The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII......NO. 6596. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE TIDAL WAVE.

Immense Republican Gains in all the Southern States.

Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia and Florida all but Certain for Grant.

Great Republican Gains in Congress and the Legislatures.

A Question that is Asked by Everybody Everywhere:

Has Horace Greeley Actually Carried a Single State?

The latest dispatches, given below, increase the Republican victory.

We have more than a two-thirds majority in Congress.

The chances are that Tennessee has gone for Grant. She has elected eight Republican Congressmen out of ten, and a Republican Governor.

Kentucky is in doubt, and the chances are better for Republican than Democratic success.

Michigan swells her majority to 50,000, and claims the banner on gains, having gained 20,000 on 1868.

NEW-YORK.

Vote by Counties in Full as Far as Heard From.

Thus far very few of the counties have made complete returns of the vote on President and Governor. The only figures yet received are the following:

	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
Kings	32061	37272	35153	35797
New-York	54599	77497	54934	72879
Oneida	11374	8138	10882	8895
Oswego	9555	6442	9248	6936

TENNESSEE.

Sweeping Republican Majorities on Congressmen and Members of the Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 7.—The returns, official and semi-official, indicate that Greeley's majority in Tennessee will be very small, if any, and the probable election of Freeman for Governor over Brown.

The Legislature will be under the control of Republicans and Johnson men. Horace Maynard's plurality over Cheatham is 10,000, and over Johnson about 40,000.

We have seven Republicans out of the ten Congressmen elected.

The Republican victory here is simply overwhelming, and confounds the rebel Democracy. Tennessee is redeemed!

Official Vote of Shelby County—Grant's Majority 2,000—The Result in Several Other Counties.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 7.—The official vote of Shelby County, exclusive of the Ninth District, is as follows: Greeley, 6,158; Grant, 8,151. For Governor—Brown, 6,557; Freeman, 8,076. Congressmen at Large—Cheatham, 3,520; Maynard, 7,861; Johnson, 2,974. For Congress, Ninth District—Haynes, 5,910; Lewis, 7,893. The majorities are, Grant, 1,993; Freeman, 1,519; Maynard over Johnson and Cheatham, 1,367; Lewis 1,953.

The Citizens' Legislative ticket, put forward a few days before the election, was elected by over 3,000 majority. It is, for Senators, A. F. Lacey, Virginius Leake, (Dems.;) Representatives, Overton, Haynes, Mulvehill, Ward and Brown, (Dems.,) and Williamson, (Rep.)

Henry County gives Greeley 1,821; Grant, 578; Brown, 1,824; Freeman, 550; Cheatham, 1,528; Maynard, 506; Johnson, 493.

Congressman, Seventh District — Atkins, (Dem.,) 1,385; Travis, (Ind.,) 764; one precinct to hear from.

Lauderdale County—Greeley, 815; Grant, 488. Governor—Brown, 845; Freeman, 484. Congressmen at Large—Johnson, 242; Cheatham, 602; Maynard, 406.

Congressmen, Eighth District—Campbell, 305; Caldwell, 385; Bell, 115; Neen, 480.

Madison County—Greeley, 1,951; Grant, 1,421. Governor—Brown, 1,525; Freeman, 1,336. Congressmen at Large—Cheatham, 1,623; Maynard, 1,281; Johnson, 479.

Haywood County—Grant, 3,004; Greeley, 1,330. Governor—Brown, 1,409; Freeman, 3,036. Congressmen at Large—Maynard, 2,984; Johnson, 350; Cheatham, 1,139.

In Hardeman County, Cheatham's majority over Johnson is 365; Brown's over Freeman, 462; Hayne's over Lewis, 465.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Jackson, Tenn., to-night says that Munn., (Rep.,) is undoubtedly elected to Congress from the Eighth District.

Eight Republican Congressmen to Two Democrats — Immense Democratic Losses and Republican Gains.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 7.—Reports of the election received here from Democratic and Republican sources, make the Congressional delegation stand as follows:

First District—R. R. Butler, Rep.
Second District—James Thornburg, Rep.
Third District—William Crutchfield, Rep.
Fourth District—John M. Bright, Dem.
Fifth District—Horace Harrison, Rep.
Sixth District——— Gibbs, Rep.
Seventh District—J. D. C. Atkins, Dem.
Eighth District—David R. Munn, Rep.
Ninth District—Barbour Lewis, Rep.
For the State at Large—Horace Maynard, Rep.

If subsequent figures make no changes, the delegation will stand eight Republicans to two Democrats. It was not expected the Republicans would carry, under the Apportionment law, more than two districts. The Democrats do not yet give up Whitthorne in the Sixth District, though they concede the election of Maynard. Returns from Middle and West Tennessee show that Brown, Liberal, for Governor, has lost heavily upon his vote in 1870, and fears are entertained in Democratic quarters that he has been beaten. The Republicans expected no such result, and are astonished at the prospects. Brown's losses in Williamson, Giles, Cheatham, Madison, Luderdale, Hardeman, Weakley, Henry, Shelby, Davidson, De Kalb, Smith, and Lincoln Counties amount to 10,000, while Freeman, Republican, for Governor, makes a gain of 1,000 on Haywood. If the same relative loss is kept up in Middle and West Tennessee, Brown may be overwhelmed by Freeman's majority in East Tennessee. The Republicans have made large gains in the Legislature, but there is nothing definite yet as to the complexion of that body.

VIRGINIA.

The Republicans Elect Six of the Nine Congressmen—Grant's Majority 5,000.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 7.—Full county returns come in slowly, but from official and unofficial reports it appears that in forty-two counties and three cities Grant has gained about 12,000 on the Walker majority of 1869, leaving about 7,000 to overcome in the remaining fifty-seven counties. The Republicans are now claiming the State by from 3,000 to 5,000. The heavy gains reported today indicate a very marked change in the aspect of the Congressional delegation. It is now claimed by the Republicans that they have not only elected their Representatives in the Second, Third and Fourth Districts, but also in the First, Fifth, and Sixth, leaving only the Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth for the Democrats. There is, however, doubt in regard to the First, Fourth, and Sixth Districts.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 7.—A special to the *Dispatch* from Lynchburg says that Whitehead (Democrat) is elected from the Sixth District by 200 majority. In Pittsylvania and Henry Counties the Republican gain is 469. These counties are in the Fifth District, in which the contest between Davis (Democrat) and Thomas (Republican) is doubtful. Thomas telegraphs that he is elected.

ALABAMA.

Another Republican Sweep—The State Ticket Safe—Legislature in Doubt.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 7.—Great and feverish interest has been manifested for the past two days in the recent State election, which is even yet in doubt. The Republican gain is unexpectedly large in the northern counties. The Democratic gains and losses are computed on the basis of the Smith and Lindsay vote of 1870, and foot up as follows: Gains, 6,500; losses, 10,500. This embraces unofficial returns from twenty-eight counties, polling considerably more than one-half the vote in the State, and indicates the election of the Republican State ticket by a small majority. Greeley ran slightly behind the State ticket. The Legislature is doubtful, but the Democrats claim a small majority in both Houses.

For Congress Sloss and Caldwell, from the Fifth and Sixth Districts, are certainly elected. Handley (Democrat) seems to be defeated in the Third by Pelham, (Republican.) Bromberg, Liberal, is elected from the First District by 2,000 majority.

KENTUCKY.

Immense Gains for the Republican Ticket—Fair Prospect for Electing Three Republican Congressmen.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 7.—Scattering returns show immense gains. A like percentage throughout the State will give us Kentucky. We have a fair prospect for electing three Republican Congressmen.

The Republicans Steadily Gaining on the Vote of 1871.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 7.—Thirty-eight counties heard from give a gain in favor of Grant, over Harlan's vote in 1871, of 15,275. A like ratio of gain in the seventy-nine counties to be heard from would give the State to Grant, but the State Central Committee rather concede the State to Greeley by from 7,000 to 10,000.

The Republicans gain two Congressmen—Eighth and Tenth Districts. George M. Adams, the present incumbent, was the Greeley candidate in the former district.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7.—The returns are still very meagre, but enough have been received to indicate that the Republicans have carried four of the ten Congressional districts. Four are certain for the Democrats and two are doubtful. Burns (Rep.) is elected to Congress in the Tenth District and Wood (Rep.) in the Ninth. The Eighth is not certain, but the indications are in favor of Dunham, (Dem.) The Republicans concede the State has gone for Greeley by from 7,000 to 10,000.

ARKANSAS.

The State for Grant by 2,000 Majority.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 7.—Baxter, (Republican,) for Governor, is reported to have majorities in the following counties: Jefferson, 2,300; Philips, 3,030; Mississippi, 450; Randolph, 125; Independence, 200; Clark, 200; Woodruff, 200; Jackson, 100; Arkansas, 50; Crittenden, 1,600; Union, 500; Perry, 100. Most of these are large negro counties. Brooks, (Dem.,) for Governor, has the following majorities: Pulaski, 100; St. Francis, 55; Prairie, 54; Conway, 500; Hot Springs, 390; White, 1,200; Craighead, 400; Cross, 250; Ouachita, a tie; Nevada, Columbia and Drew give Brooks majorities of about 1,000.

The indications are that Baxter is elected, and that the State has gone for Grant by 2,000 or 3,000.

The Legislature is Republican. Asa Hodges (Rep.) is probably elected to Congress in the First District, O. P. Snyder (Rep.) in the Second, and Thomas M. Gunther (Dem.) in the Third.

GEORGIA.

Everything in Doubt—County Majorities.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 7.—The result of the election in this district is still undecided. It is thought that Rawls, Democrat, for Congress, is defeated.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 7.—The following counties give Greeley majorities: Jefferson, 298; Hancock, 166; Washington, 818; Columbia, 289; Oglethorpe, 81. The following give Grant majorities; Greene, 525; Lee, 164.

KANSAS.

Thirty Thousand Majority for Grant—Partial Returns by Counties.

TOPEKA, Nov. 7.—From the returns received here by the Republican State Central Committee, it is estimated that Grant's majority in the State will be 30,000.

ATCHISON, Nov. 7.—Grant's majority in Atchison County is 591. The Republican State ticket has about the same majority. Donephan County gives Grant 1,000 majority; Brown County, 760 majority; Nehamah County, 680; Marshall County, 700; Washington County, 600; Jackson, 400 majority; Jefferson County, 800. Every county north of the Kansas River will give Grant a majority ranging from 130 to 1,200, aggregating 10,000 to 15,000.

CALIFORNIA.

Grant's Majority Probably 10,000—The Congressional Delegation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—In California the returns are still incomplete, but the Republican Central Committee declare that Grant's majority will be 8,000. Coghlan, Republican, for Congress, is defeated; Page and Houghton, Republicans, are elected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 7.—The election returns in this State are still incomplete, but the latest give Grant 9,375 majority.

ILLINOIS.

Congressmen Elected—The Legislature—The End of Trumbull.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The returns come in very slowly. All the members of Congress from this city are Republicans—Farwell, Ward and Rice. In the Fourth District, Hurlbut, Republican, and in the Seventh, Corwin, Republican, are chosen. The State Legislature, so far as heard, stands: Republicans, 34 Senators and 84 Representatives; Democrats, 17 Senators and 69 Representatives, thus insuring Trumbull's defeat.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Further returns indicate the election of Morrison (Democrat) to Congress in the Seventeenth District. If this is correct the Illinois delegation will stand twelve Republicans to seven Democrats.

OREGON.

Two Thousand Republican Majority.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 6.—The latest dispatch from Oregon places Grant's majority in that State at 2,000.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The State Gives a Large Majority for Grant.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 7.—It is definitely known that North Carolina has gone for Grant by a large majority.

THE VERMONT LEGISLATURE.

Appointment of Judges of the Supreme Court by Election.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 7.—In the Legislature today the following appointments were made by election:

Judges of the Supreme Court: Hon. John Pierpont, of Vergennes; Hon. James Barrett, of Woodstock; Hon. Asahel Peck, of Montpelier; Hon. H. H. Wheeler, of Newfane; Hon. Homer E. Royce, of St. Albans; Hon. Jonathan Ross, of St. Johnsburg, and Hon. T. P. Redfield, of Montpelier.

Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, John W. Rowell, of West Randolph.

MICHIGAN.

The Banner State — Grant's Majority 50,000—Not a Greeleyite Elected to Any Office in the State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 7.—Michigan gives 50,000 majority for Grant. All the members of Congress are Republicans. Every county is Republican. The Legislature is all but unanimously Republican, the Senate having thirty-one Republicans and one Democrat, and of the 100 members of the House not more than ten are Democrats. Not a Greeley Republican has been elected to any office in the State.

Michigan is the banner State in her gain of 20,000 over the majority of 1868. This is the result of thorough organization and hard work.

S. D. BINGHAM,
Chairman Republican State Committee.

LOUISIANA.

Slow Progress of the Count—Warmoth's Minions "Cooking" the Returns.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Nov. 7.—The following returns have been received since the last dispatch: Ascension, Republican, 1,174; Assumption, Republican, 200; St. Landry, Democratic, 1,364; St. James, Republican, 1,300; St. John the Baptist, Republican, 600; Point Coupee, Republican, 700; Vermillion, Democratic, 450; Lafourche, Democratic, 87; Livingston, Democratic, 381; East Feliciana, Republican, 1,500; West Feliciana, Republican, 1,100.

Dr. E. B. Darrall, Republican member of Congress for the Third District, is elected.

S. Peters, Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, is probably elected, though the frauds of Warmoth and his tools renders this result doubtful.

There is no ascertained result in this parish, but the counting, thus far, is not so bad for the Republicans as first represented.

Unofficial Returns from Thirty-seven Parishes—Apparent Majority for Greeley.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—Unofficial returns from thirty-seven parishes outside of New-Orleans give a net Republican majority of 9,534. The net Republican majority in 1870 in the same parishes was 18,156. The remaining sixteen parishes in 1870 gave a net Republican majority of 1,215. With the same ratio of gains the Democrats will carry the State by a handsome majority.

FLORIDA.

Grant's Majority in Fifteen Counties Nearly 6,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TALLAHASSE, Fla., Nov. 6.—Grant's majority in fifteen counties is 5,700.

The Republican State ticket is elected.

MARYLAND.

Greeley's Majority Disappearing—It is Already Below 2,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7.—Later authentic returns put Greeley's majority in the State at less than 2,000, and leaves the question of the election of Spence, Republican, for Congress, over Wilson, Democrat, still in doubt, with the probabilities in his favor.

It is settled that Stevenson Archer, Democrat, has been elected in the Second District. This, with the election of Spence, will divide the Congressmen, giving each party three.

MISSISSIPPI.

A Majority of 35,000 for Grant and Wilson Insured.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 7.—Returns enough are now in to insure 35,000 majority for Grant and Wilson.

TEXAS.

The Democrats Believed to be Ahead—Houston for Capital.

GALVESTON, Nov. 6.—The election progresses slowly but quietly throughout the State, and, as far as heard from the Democrats are believed to be ahead, and the vote in favor of Houston as the State capital.

NEVADA.

Majority for Grant and Wilson, 2,000—The Legislature Largely Republican.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—A dispatch just received from Nevada announces that Grant's majority in that State is 2,000. The Legislature will stand 52 Republicans and 20 Democrats. This insures the election of a Republican United States Senator. Kendall, Democrat, for Congress, is elected by 200 majority.

NEW-JERSEY.

Grant's Majority 14,000—The Assembly Republican by More Than Three to One.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 7.—New-Jersey goes for Grant by nearly 14,000.

Union elects all (three) the Republican Assemblymen.

The next Assembly stands forty-six Republicans, thirteen Democrats and one Independent Democrat.

VERMONT.

The Returns Delayed by the General Prevalence of the Horse Disease.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 7.—The horses in the State are all sick, and mails, except by railroad, nearly all suspended, hence it is impossible to give anything like a full vote of the State yet.

MISSOURI.

Reported Majorities for Grant in Ten Counties, and Greeley in Twenty.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 7.—The following are reported majorities for Grant in this State: Caldwell County, 440; Linn, 200; Mercer, 650; Green, 300; Polk, 173; Jasper, 500; Newtown, 75; Benton, 150; Andrew, 100; Nodaway, 100. For Greeley—Clinton, 450; Webster, 45; Macon, 600; Carroll, 228; Livingston, 200; Pettis, 200; Vernon, 750; Audrain, 63; Cole, 176; Iron, 200; Ray, 800; Cooper, 800; Jefferson, 400; Washington, 230; Chariton, 1,000; St. François, 225; Morgan, 278; Randolph, 1,400; Crawford, 200; Johnson, 225.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—The following additional counties in this State have been heard from, and a few of those previously reported are repeated and the figures corrected:

For Greeley, St. Clair, 158 majority; Mississippi, 383; Bates, 240; Gentry, 150; Clinton, 236; Gasconade, 602; Randolph, 815; Marion, 1,000.

For Grant—Dade, 200; Carton, 200; De Kalb, 176; Washington, 237; Laclede, 300; Shelby, 430; Atchison, 96; Nodaway, 168; Worth, 97; Lawrence, 100; Greene, 416; Christian, 365.

In most of the counties heard from, Woodson, (Dem.,) for Governor, runs ahead of Greeley, and Henderson, (Rep.,) for Governor, runs slightly behind Grant. Parker, (Rep.,) for Congress, in the Ninth District, has about 200 majority. Crittenden, (Dem.,) in the Seventh, beats Burdett about 1,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Later.—Incomplete returns indicate that Missouri gives Greeley from 15,000 to 20,000 majority.

Stannard (Republican) is elected in the First District, Parker (Republican) in the Ninth, Hyde (Republican) in the Tenth, and probably Leay and Havens (Republicans) in the Fifth and Sixth Districts.

Burdett, (Rep.,) is defeated by 1,500 majority in the Seventh.

The Legislature is undetermined, and claimed by both parties.

The official majority for Greeley in St. Louis County is 2,250.

The Republicans elect six members of the Legislature, of seventeen, and a few of the county officers.

Chester Krum, formerly as District-Attorney, is elected Judge of the Circuit Court.

GREELEY'S BALTIMORE FRIENDS.

Another Outbreak of their "Reconciled" Natures.

Indiscriminate Fusilade from Revolvers in a Crowded Street—Two Men Killed and Several Wounded—How to Carry a Municipal Election.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 7.—The Municipal election in the Sixth Ward of this city to fill the vacancy in the First Branch of the Common Council, caused by the death of Mr. Namuth, was held today, and ended in a victory for Challis, Democrat, by sixty-five majority.

At the regular election, Oct. 23, the Democrats polled 653 votes against 811 for the Republican and the Temperance candidates. Today the figures were 979 Democratic and 914 Republican, against 1,126 and 1,132 respectively on Tuesday. The Republicans worked faithfully for Dr. Wright, but the declaration by Challis' friends that he should be elected at any cost, and the riot and bloodshed which followed, explain their success.

Just at the close of the polls, 5:52, a knot of colored men were gathered in a corner, near the polling place in the First Precinct of the Sixth Ward, and a crowd of Democrats, Challis' supporters, had collected around the voting window. A shout for Wright was raised by the colored men, which was answered by a hurrah for Challis from the Democrats. Almost instantly there were pistol-shots heard, and in less than a minute over thirty shots were fired. There are two sides to the story, both parties claiming to have been attacked. The Democrats say that it was a regularly-organized plot to kill Jonathan Walters, a colored Democrat, and that a moment before the occurrence some colored men were heard to say: "The ——— is over in the crood, and we are ready." Then several shots were fired quickly, and the Democrats replied.

The colored men, however, say that some among them wanted to vote before the close of the polls, and that the Democrats massed themselves in front of the voting window, knowing that the vote between Challis and Dr. Wright was very close; and on seeing that the intending voters were making preparations to force their way to the place fired on them, to compel them and their friends to leave the ground; and they adduce the fact that with the gang which opposed them there were roughs from other wards, among whom were representatives from the Seventeenth Ward. It will be remembered that in the Greeley parade, on the night of the 24th of October, Capt. Samuel Barrett and a colored boy named Barrett, were killed by shots from the Seventeenth Ward delegation in the line, and the presence of some of those very men at the polling places in the Sixth Ward looks very like a premeditated plan for intimidation.

There were four persons hit by the bullets, three whites and one colored—the latter, Jonathan Walters, wounded in the hand, but not dangerously.

Isaac Boos, aged sixteen years, step-son of John Bosly, watchman at the new City Hall, had just left his home, No. 2 North Bond-street, to visit a friend, and was passing when the firing began. He was struck in the back, and died instantly. It is supposed that the ball penetrated his heart.

John Conway, a blacksmith, received a ball in his left breast, inflicting a wound from which he will die before morning.

James McKewan, a boy thirteen years old, was hit in the leg, and is severely, though not dangerously, hurt.

A report is in circulation that a colored man, name unknown, has been mortally wounded, having been shot in the head, and immediately removed by his friends.

Two other colored men are said to have been slightly wounded.

It is surprising that there were not twenty people killed as the shooting was indiscriminate, and it was quite dark at the time. All the particulars will be brought out at the inquest, which begins to-morrow night. Coroner Sultzer has summoned an intelligent jury, and expresses himself determined to make a complete investigation into the inception of the riot.

FIRE IN A PRISON.

One Wing of the Maryland Penitentiary at Baltimore Burned—Terror of the Convicts.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 7.—At 6¾ o'clock an alarm, followed quickly by a general alarm, was rung, calling the whole Fire Department to the Maryland Penitentiary, on Madison-street, where the north wing had been discovered to be on fire. The cooper and harness shops occupied that portion of the building. The convicts had suspended work at 5 o'clock, and had been marched to their cells, after which an inspection of the rooms was held, all being found right. In an hour and a half afterward fire was seen in the building, originating in the harness-shop, and at the time of the discovery had made considerable headway. In the cooper-shop were great piles of barrels finished and combustible stock, which quickly took fire and burned fiercely.

By the time the Department arrived the whole wing was in flames. The engines arrived tardily, as they were drawn by men, all the horses of the Department being sick and rendered useless. The fire was fortunately confined to the wing in which it originated. The wildest terror prevailed among the convicts incarcerated in the adjoining buildings, which was manifested by cries and appeals for release. The damage is estimated at $12,000. It is not yet decided whether the fire was accidental or incendiary.

THE MISSOURI.

Not a Trace of the Ill-Fated Vessel to be Found.

HAVANA, Nov. 6, via KEY WEST, Nov. 7.—Advices from Nassau N. P., of the 4th inst., state that the vessels dispatched to the scene of the terrible disaster to the steamer Missouri have returned, and report that notwithstanding a thorough search, not the slightest trace of anything belonging to the vessel could be found.

THE GUATEMALA.

Twenty-one of the Crew and Two Passengers Lost—Arrival of Some of the Survivors at Tehuantepec.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 1, via HAVANA.—By the wreck of the steamer Guatemala, on Tonala Bar, twenty-one of the crew and two passengers were lost. The Captain, twenty-six of the crew, and a few of the passengers saved from the wreck, have arrived at Tehuantepec, after wandering in the woods four days.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8—1 A. M.—North-westerly to westerly winds, with clearing weather, continue over the lakes, and thence over all the Atlantic States; on the Gulf northerly to easterly winds, partly cloudy weather and rain; in the North-west, and thence to the Ohio Valley, north-westerly winds and clear weather; rain is falling on the Western Gulf.

PROBABILITIES.

For the entire country from the North-west and the lakes over the Eastern and Middle States clear and clearing weather, north-westerly winds and lower temperatures, with general frosts, except in the latter section, on Saturday morning; in the Gulf States northerly to easterly winds, frequent cloudiness, with occasional coast rains; in the Ohio Valley and north-westward to the Upper Mississippi clear weather and north-westerly wind. Warning signals continue at Buffalo, Rochester and Oswego.

Desperation of a Criminal Under Sentence of Death.

WEST CHESTER, Penn., Nov. 7.—George Grant, who is under sentence to be hanged on Wednesday next, for the murder of a woman named Spence, a year ago, made a desperate attempt to escape last night. He attacked the keeper, B. F. Haines, while the latter was going his rounds, and nearly killed him. Cooper, the underkeeper, was attracted by the cries of Haines, and fired four shots at Grant without wounding him. Grant was finally forced back into his cell and handcuffed. He is still savage, and declares he will sell his life dearly. He had padded his body with blankets, and the pistol balls did not take effect upon him.

Haines is in a critical condition.

THE CHARLES RIVER MYSTERY.

No Clue to the Indentity of the Remains Found, or the Persons Who Mutilated Them—A Gold Watch on the Body Untouched.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The terrible murder discovered here yesterday, in which an unknown man was found floating in Charles River, one-half of his body in one barrel and one-half in another, is still shrouded in mystery. Neither has the unfortunate victim been identified, nor is there any clue or suspicion of the assassin. He must have been most determined in his hellish work, for the mutilated pieces of the body are hacked and bruised in the most horrible manner.

It is probable, from the character of the wounds, that they were made by a small, common chopping axe, as the gashes made are quite small. That the murderer must have been frenzied by fear or passion is evidenced by his hacking away, in a most bungling manner, the several parts of the body from each other.

Hundreds, if not thousands, have viewed the remains today, but no one has been able to identify them. A malformation of the nasal organ, either at birth or by some wound previous to death, has rendered it of a peculiar crooked form, bending prominently to the right side, and this may furnish a clew to the identification of the body.

Another possible clue is the fact that in one of the barrels which contained the remains was found this morning a scrap of paper, with the address, "M. Schouller, Esq., 1,049 Washington-street, Boston, Mass.," plainly written, and in the same barrel were the fragments of an old and worn billiard-table pocket.

In one of the coat pockets was a number of ballots of the Tenth Ward, and as none of them were issued until Tuesday morning it is clear that the murder was not committed until after that time.

Mr. Schouller, the billiard-table manufacturer, says that there is no one missing from his establishment, and he, of course, cannot identify the body of the murdered man.

There are numerous theories as to the tragedy and the victim, but in the absence of any identification of him they are of very little consequence.

It is certain, however, that the murdered man was a gentleman of some standing and wealth, if anything can be judged by his clothing and general appearance. The presence of a gold watch is the most singular feature of all, for it seems hardly probable if the murder had been committed for robbery this would have remained untouched. Probably the tragedy is either the consequence of an old grudge or the result of some angry dispute, and the cutting up and subsequent disposition of the remains was, of course, simply to conceal the fact of the murder itself.

In this respect the affair is not altogether different from the Webster-Parkman tragedy, and it may yet turn out that both the murderer and the murdered are men of as much distinction as they were. Whatever the cause, the motive, or the manner of the tragedy, it is probable that none save the participants were present, for if there had been an assault of a serious nature of which others than the principals were cognizant, that fact must have come to the Police.

The clothing was nearly demolished in the mutilation of the body. The pants were cut in twain; the coat was hacked in two pieces, and the shirts cut into shreds. The clothing, except the under-shirt, which was of coarse material, and the stockings, which were old woolen ones, betokens a degree of gentility, while the look of the face, cleanly shaved, with whiskers neatly trimmed and complexion devoid of any appearance of great exposure betokened other occupation than that of the common laborer.

The boots were made, calf-skin ones, while the vest and pants were nearly new, and of good material.

The cheeks and forehead of the murdered man are covered with bruises. This would seem to indicate an affray of fisticuffs before it grew fatally desperate, and also that the deep cuts which penetrated the skull at the back and on the left side were made when the battle grew furious, and with the same instrument that so roughly chopped off the head and legs.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

A Passenger-Car Crushed on a Bridge Abutment.

SCRANTON, Penn., Nov. 7.—An accident occurred this evening, at 6½ o'clock, on the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad, just below this city. The Scranton and Wilkesbarre accommodation train left this city fifteen minutes late. When it reached a point about half a mile below the depot a rail broke, and threw the rear car from the track. It was dragged a distance of about 200 yards, when it went over the embankment and struck the abutment of a culvert, wrecking the car. A Mrs. Evans, of Springbrook, was instantly killed. James Kelly, of Plymouth, was so badly injured that he cannot recover. Miss Griffith, of Miners, is also, it is believed, fatally injured. Twenty-seven others are more or less injured, but only a few seriously.

A Miscreant Throws a Railroad-Train off the Track.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 7.—A train on the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad was thrown from the track today, one mile east of Sanborn, by a plank maliciously placed across the track. The engine was wrecked, and the engineer, D. Messenheimer, and fireman, Arthur Hamlin, were instantly killed. No one else was hurt.

Another Frightful Accident—A Caboose with Thirty-Five Men Pushed Over an Embankment One Hundred and Ninety Feet High—Seven Killed and Sixteen Wounded.

SCRANTON, Penn., Nov. 7.—This evening, about 5 o'clock, as a construction-train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad was nearing Hampton Crossing about two miles from here, a frightful accident occurred. The train was backing down toward this city, and had on board about thirty-five laborers, most of whom were in a caboose at the end of the train. Near Hampton Crossing the caboose struck a large boulder which had fallen upon the track. The engine being at the other end of the train, the engineer could not see the trouble, and pushed the caboose over the embankment, and it fell a distance of 190 feet into the creek at the foot. John Clark, John McNally, Michael Kelley, James Hughes, John Hughes, James Garraghan, and Thomas Philbin were instantly killed. Sixteen others were severely injured, four of whom will probably die.

The Late Astronomer Babinet.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News*, writing to that journal on Oct. 25, says: "M. Babinet, who died on Monday, at his house in the Rue Vaugirard, was of the same generation as M. Thiers. He was one of the few bulky celebrities of the Louis Philippe period who lived to a great age, for at the time of his death he was four years older than the President of the Republic, and only six years younger than M. Guizot. For many years his corpulence became so excessive that he scarcely stirred from his arm-chair. His childhood was passed with some Jesuits established near Poitiers; but his scientific education was acquired at the Ecole Polytechnique, which he left in 1812 with the commission of Lieutenant in the Artillery. Through the influence of his early preceptors, he obtained, when he left the army, on the downfall of the Empire, the Professorship of Mathematics in the Institute of Fontenoy-le-Comte—the College Ste. Barbe of that day. He was successively transferred to the colleges of Poitiers and St. Louis-le-Grand. Under the auspices of M. Victor Cousin, he entered the College of France as Professor of Physical Sciences, in the room of M. Savary. Subsequently he was made a Professor and Examiner of the Ecole Polytechnique, a member of the Bureau des Longitudes, and of the Institute. Babinet was not a man of great intellectual grasp, nor a patient toiler. In the bottom of his heart he believed that science could not stir a step beyond what it was when he first wrote about it, thirty-five years ago, in the *Débats* and *Constitutionnel*. He pronounced, I remember, against the transatlantic cable, the Tunnel of Mont Cenis, and different hypotheses which Faraday made the stepping-stones to great discoveries. Faraday and Claude Bernard left him so far behind that the *Débats* once thought of discontinuing his scientific 'Causerie.' But it was found that the readers of that paper would not dispense with Babinet, who made them fancy themselves learned without putting them to the pains of learning. When possessed of a scientific truth, nobody could present it in a more popular and agreeable form. Babinet was skilled in the art of throwing out a bait to idleness, and giving the grace of table talk to the most abstruse studies. His *Astronomical and Meteorological Encyclopædia* is still a hand-book in young ladies' schools. M. Babinet was also celebrated as an ingenious demonstrator, and had the reputation of being the most popular of all the Professors of Mathematics who lectured in the Ecole Polytechnique."

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The house and stable of Albert Blaisdell, at Greenland, N. H., were burned last night.

D. C. Gilman was inaugurated President of the University of California, at Oakland, yesterday.

Gen. Howard, who has just returned from a special Indian mission in Arizona, had an interview with the President yesterday.

The Lutheran General Council of North America commenced its annual session at Akron, Ohio, yesterday.

Two houses were destroyed by fire at Danville, Penn., last evening. Michael Sanders, an old and respected citizen, was burned to death.

Ex-Secretary of the Interior Hon. J. D. Cox called upon the President, yesterday morning, and had an interview of ten minutes' duration.

The steamer Berlin was disabled off Cape Henry, yesterday. It is supposed that her shaft is broken. She will probably be towed to Baltimore for repairs.

Commodore Ammen has been appointed by the President to act as Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, during the temporary absence of Rear-Admiral Case.

The mystery connected with the dismembered body of a man found, on Wednesday, in two barrels floating in the Charles River, at Boston, is still unexplained.

Formal ratifications of the Postal Treaty between the United States and the Argentine Republic were exchanged at the Post-office Department, in Washington, yesterday.

The Post-Office Department is in receipt of numerous reports of detentions and failures in the transportation of the mails, owing to the prevalence of the horse disease.

McCormick & Lynch's canal-stables, in Buffalo, N. Y., were burned, on Wednesday night, and between forty and fifty horses and mules perished in the flames. The loss is about $20,000.

The Vermont soldiers and officers of the late war held their usual reunion in Montpelier last evening. The address was delivered in the Representatives' hall by Col. Pingree, of Hartford.

The British steam-yacht Eothen, from New-York, arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday morning, with a party of English ladies and gentlemen. They visited the fort, and in the afternoon sailed for Norfolk.

At the trial of H. McCausland, in the Twelfth District Court, in San Francisco, yesterday, for the murder of the newspaper reporter, Noah Muliendore, the prisoner made a plea that he acted in self defense.

The investigation into the escape of the forger Brotherton, by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, shows a lax discipline in the jail; and Kelly, the chief jailer, has been removed already.

Edward Colwell and John Groff, painters, in Louisville, on Wednesday fell with a scaffold swung twenty-five feet above the pavement by hooks, which pulled down a portion of the wall, crushing them beneath it. Groff died in a few minutes, and Colwell is fatally injured.

The Board of Revenue Marine Officers, consisting of Capts. Slicer, Henriques, and Fenger, will meet in Washington next Monday, to examine applicants for admission to the Corps as Third Lieutenants, and officers for promotion in that Corps.

The Treasury balances at the close of business yesterday, were as follows: Currency, $10,018,145; coin, $73,101,567, including $22,586,000 of coin certificates; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $25,070,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday officially decided that the President's recent proclamation relative to discriminating duties, applies to all goods arriving in French vessels from other than French ports, on and after the 30th of October, the day of its date.

A Corsican Funeral.

A special correspondent of the London *Standard* writes from Bocognano, in Corsica, as follows: "I was witness this morning at Ajaccio of a scene paintully characteristic of Southern light-heartedness. Smoking a cigar under the awning of a café in the Place Bonaparte, I perceived the head of a procession emerge into the square from a narrow street leading up from the Old Town. The inevitable official with cocked hat, the priest bare-headed, with his two acolytes in scarlet robes, a something white floating in the breeze, a taking off of hats as they passed along, told me it was a funeral, and I waited to see whether the manner of burying the dead I had heard spoken of as being in vogue here was true. The procession halted as it came opposite the café, and through the crowd of loungers I saw that seven little barefooted, ragged boys, some eight or nine years old each, were carrying the white something I had noticed, a shroud about the same length as themselves, behind the priest; and that another little fellow, still more ragged and unkempt, black-eyed, and with a rich olive-colored skin showing through every hole in his tattered garments, followed them with a plain wooden cross in his hands almost as big as himself, a living image for Murillo of St. John the Baptist. The crowd reverently uncovered their heads as the procession halted; the priest mumbled a short prayer, sprinkled the corpse with water, turned his back on it, and almost before I was aware that the ceremony had commenced, was on his way home again with the acolytes, beadle, and mourners, the body being left to the tender mercies of the boys who were carrying it, and three grave-diggers, good enough in appearance to act their part in Shakespeare. Anxious to see the end, so soon as they started again on their way I strolled after them through the town and along the road leading to the public cemetery. It was a strange sight. A sunny, cloudless day, the blue sea on one side, groves of myrtle and arbutus on the other, along the road these laughing, chattering, merry little boys, now stopping to pick a fig by the wayside, now to light the end of a cigar they had found, and carrying all the time without a sorrowful thought to its last home the body of their dead companion. Arrived at the cemetery, the coffin was rested for a little while at the gate, and one of the grave-diggers went in to pick out a suitable grave for it. Having found one to his mind—for graves are not dug separately as with us, but in long trenches extending from one end of the cemetery to the other, to be filled in as occasion requires—he beckoned to the party to come on, shoved the coffin carelessly in, moved to its foot the upright planks placed in the trench to keep the earth from falling further than is absolutely necessary, and set to work with his crew of boys to shovel in the mold. In two minutes the job was done; the wooden cross was fixed up at the head, and, laughing and chattering as before, all moved off homeward. Even on an occasion of this sort the innate pride of Corsicans did not forsake the grave-diggers. They were careful to let me know, (with what amount of truth they themselves only know,) that they were thus occupied not in earning their daily bread, but for the sake of the duty alone which they, in common with other mortals, owe to humanity."

Gen. Lafayette's Watch Once More.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Oct. 30.

Last evening, Mr. G. W. Pescay, from Tyler's jewelry establishment on Canal-street, kindly permitted us to examine what purports to be the identical gold watch stolen from Lafayette while he was on a visit to this country and a guest of the Governor of Tennessee in the year 1825. The watch is much thicker than modern watches, and its diameter is smaller. The figures on the face are of very ancient appearance, and the hands are rough and heavy. The back of the watch is covered with figures of a knight, and one or two other personages and prominent figures, merely intended for ornamental flourishes; and these extend around the edge of the case.

On the back of the watch, under the outside case, we find this inscription, rather roughly made, a part of the letters being not clearly defined: "G. Washington to Gilbert Mottiers de Lafayette, Lord Cornwallis Capitulation, Yorktown, December 17th, 1781."

December is obscure, and some who examined it think it October. Inside the watch, near the balance-wheel, these words are engraved: "E. Halifax, London, 1769." Inside of the case, there is the representation of a crown, followed by the letters R. P.

After the watch was stolen the Governor of Tennessee offered $1,000 for its recovery.

This watch was put up at auction last Summer, at Louisville, and purchased by John R. Ward, of Austin, Texas, at $70. He has been to see the French Consul in this City about the affair, and wishes to restore it to the heirs of Lafayette if it proves to be the lost watch. We merely give the facts as we have obtained them. The watch can be seen at the jewelry establishment of E. A. Tyler on Canal-street.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Lerdo Unanimously Elected President of Mexico.

His Policy Little Politics and Much Administration.

Friendly Comment in England on Grant's Re-Election.

French Rejoicing Over the Evacuation of Rheims.

The New Spanish Loan to be Issued in December.

MEXICO.

Lerdo de Tejada Almost Unanimously Elected President—His Policy Foreshadowed—Diaz Gives in his Adhesion and Surrenders his Forces.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 1, via HAVANA, Nov. 7.—The election for President of Mexico resulted in the almost unanimous choice of Lerdo de Tejada. The votes against him were very few and scattering. A programme of the course the President proposes for himself has been made public, and may be condensed into this phrase: "Little politics and much administration." Since a few days ago the newly-elected President has ceased to exercise any of the extraordinary powers with which he is vested.

Porfirio Diaz has sent in his own submission to the Government, and the surrender of the forces under his command. The paper was dated Oct. 23, near Durango, and the General promised to present himself at the capital. This makes complete the pacification of the country.

It is reported that President Lerdo intends to restore Gens. Porfirio Diaz and Trevino to their former rank in the army.

Publication has been made of the names of the officers of the Government who are by law ineligible to Congress.

It is reported that Señor Manuel Lozada is dead.

Señors Mendoza, Bliss, and Manfred have been appointed a Commission by the Geographical Society to visit the Pyramids of Teotihuacau.

The railroad war continues. The backers of Gen. Rosecranz telegraph that they are ready to furnish the security necessary to insure the completion of their road, and promise to begin work immediately. A heated discussion has taken place in Congress between the advocates of the rival roads. The *Trait d'Union* says that Congress has not come to any decision, but it believes that the President and the people are favorably inclined toward the Plumb project. Private correspondence, however, represents that the friends of the plan urged by Gen. Rosecranz are hopeful that they will be ultimately successful. The road projected by Mr. Plumb seems to be preferred, because it will make a direct line to the United States, and will be a broad-gauge road. What will be the result of the struggle can only be conjectured.

Gomez Palacio will be appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The journals discuss at length the difficulties with the United States. Nearly all suppose that an end will be made of them satisfactory to both countries, and say that an impartial investigation into affairs on the Rio Grande will make them appear in a different light from that given them by the American Press.

A son of ex-President Carrera, of Guatemala, was recently fitting out an expedition at Chiapas to invade Guatemala. Information was given the Government, and the band was at once disarmed and its organizer banished.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sentiment Evoked by the Election of Grant.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Presidential election in America is the principal topic of the leading writers in the London morning papers. The prevailing sentiment is favorable to the Administration and its chief. A subject of complimentary notice is the orderly manner in which the elections were conducted under the exciting circumstances. Much surprise is expressed at the completeness of the Republican victory and the heavy majorities given for Grant.

That Blatherskite Bates—His Journey Commenced—Cardinal Cullen in Dublin—Wreck of a Prussian Bark.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Sergt. Bates, the American pedestrian, has made a wager that he can travel on foot through England, without molestation, bearing the banner of the United States unfurled. He set out from Glasgow Tuesday morning in the costume he adopted in America, and carrying the flag on a short staff. He proceeded to Kendall, whence he will walk to Lancaster. His route from that point will be through Preston, Bolton, Manchester, Macclesfield, Birmingham, Warwick, and Oxford to London, where his trip is to end.

Mr. Dundas, a Liberal, has been elected to Parliament from Richmond. Cardinal Cullen has returned to Dublin from his visit to Rome. The Irish Government has prohibited the importation of horses from the United States.

The Prussian bark David, Capt. Schorski, from New-York Sept. 24, for Elsinore, went ashore during the recent gale off Marstrand, on the Swedish coast, and will prove a total loss.

FRANCE.

Rejoicing in Rheims on the Departure of the German Troops.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—There is great enthusiasm in Rheims over the evacuation of that city by the German troops. The buildings were decorated, yesterday, with the French colors and flowers, and at night there was a general illumination. The theatre was opened last evening, for the first time since the occupation of the city, and the "Marseillaise" was performed by the orchestra in response to calls from the audience.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—It is said that President Thiers' message to the Assembly leaves untouched all constitutional questions.

SPAIN.

The New Loan to be Issued in December.

MADRID, Nov. 7.—The proposed new loan will be issued about the middle of December.

MADRID, Nov. 8.—Espartero has been elected President, and Serrano and Olozaga, Vice-Presidents of the Society of the Exhibition of 1875.

A decree has been issued granting a concession to an English company for laying a telegraph cable from Bilboa direct to some point on the coast of England.

The Carlists who entered Spain, near Figueras, have cut the telegraph lines between that town and Gerona, and made prisoner of a Government courier.

A Probable Murder.

At about 11 o'clock last night, Patrick H. Killian, of No. 238 East Thirty-eighth-street, and Thomas McSherry, of No. 211 East Thirty-eighth-street, met at the corner of Thirty-eighth-street and Second-avenue. Killian and McSherry being neighbors were quite intimate, and had been personal friends, but latterly, owing to a difference in political preference, had become estranged. When the two met last night, an argument arose about the recent election, and soon resulted in a quarrel. A fight followed, and during the fracas which ensued McSherry drew a revolver and shot his antagonist in the abdomen, inflicting a wound which, it is supposed, will result fatally. Killian fell to the ground, and McSherry, seeing the consequences of his rash act, fled and succeeded in making his escape. The wounded man was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where, at an early hour this morning, he was sinking fast. Capt. Williams, of the Twenty-first Precinct, sent out several officers to search for McSherry, and is in hopes of capturing him during the day.

ENGLAND.

Gathering Clouds---Effect of the San Juan Decision.

Public Sentiment on the Position—The Ministry in Trouble—The Condition of the Navy —Prussia's Crown Princess.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1872.

This has been a bad week for the nerves of people here. The San Juan award, on the back of the Geneva award, and both dead against England; news of Russia gradually closing upon India; Spain demanding the surrender of Gibraltar, and letters in the papers from naval authorities to show that the fleet is nowhere in the severe competition of maritime armaments. And all this in a week of dismal white fog and lashing rain, and at the time of year when Londoners are supposed to eye the river from the bridges with the fondness of despair. You will see that it is a heavy *douche* to come all at once. In detail, the different events might be accepted, not with pleasure, but with resignation. Nothing has happened which might not have been expected. When people go to law they must be prepared for an adverse decision; one side must lose. It has been evident for half a century and more that England and Russia were spreading over the East like circles in a pool, and that some day they must meet and, perhaps, clash. The advance of Russia toward Afghanistan was as obvious as it was inevitable. The same conditions which compelled England to absorb India, bit by bit, are at work in Central Asia, impelling Russia to swallow up Khans and Emirs. And again, nothing could be more certain than that the Spaniards would maintain their title to Gibraltar, and keep on asking for it. That the Spaniards should press for it now, is supposed to indicate their belief in the weakness, either mental or military, or both, of England, and it is the last straw that breaks the camel's back. That the big Powers should all be getting the better of him, and that even a poor, wretched ghost of a Government like that of Spain should become "cheeky" and importunate is more than John Bull can stand. Everything seems going against him. Two years ago all Europe laughed at his diplomatic discomfiture in the Black Sea. The United States has now won both her suits. On every side there is defeat and humiliation. This is the view which is generally taken here at the present moment, and I give it you as a bit of history. It is not my business here to analyze it, or argue about it, or examine its soundness. For my own part, I think that things look worse than they are; that the country is, in itself, stronger than it ever was, though external circumstances are disagreeable and embarrassing, and pregnant with future difficulties; and that if it has only the moral courage to face hard facts, and to go its own way, everything will come right. But that, of course, is only an opinion. The fact of the hour is that the country is in a highly-irritated, suspicious, and resentful mood, and there is no saying what the consequences of this mood may be. The peace policy of England is not appreciated abroad, nor distinctly understood at home. Englishmen are not yet reconciled to the consequences of a peace policy, or prepared for all the sacrifices it demands, the misconceptions it produces, the contempt and mockery which it provokes among nations who do not believe in it. Nothing stings the country so much as being thought afraid, and having all its concessions set down to cowardice and impotence. The greatest danger of England at the present time is the danger of fancying that she is bound to seek some opportunity of showing she is not afraid, and that it is not because she can't fight that she has of late years been anxious for peace. You can fancy the position of a man who, in dueling days, had moral objections to dueling, and the way in which his fortitude would be tried by uncharitable suspicions. This is pretty much the case of England in the midst of the great military Powers of the Continent. It is important to remember that the relations of England toward the United States have always been complicated by English apprehensions as to how the European Powers would construe her anxiety to be on good terms with the States. And this is the feeling which is now uppermost in the English mind with regard to the Alabama and San Juan arbitrations.

THE SAN JUAN AWARD,

Like the Geneva award, is certainly not relished, but I have not detected any expression of ill-feeling or resentment as to the United States. There are some, not, perhaps, unreasonable doubts, as to the use to which the island might be put by the Americans at some future day. Everybody sees how it may affect the hold of England on British Columbia. And the decision is all the more bitter to swallow, because it was quite unexpected. A considerable number of Englishmen believed that their Government had acted improperly about the Alabama, and were prepared for an adverse decision. But I never met an Englishman who had the slightest doubt as to the English view of the San Juan question being the right one. That was taken as a matter of course. The English are usually free enough with their money, but this decision touches them on a more sensitive point. It is impossible not to see that it is taken very much to heart. But, as I have said, amid the general bitterness I hear nothing said against the United States. There is a sense of having been publicly whipped which is very hard to endure, and England might be depicted looking round sulkily, with a strong desire to punch the head of any looker-on who laughs. The Emperor has certainly not added to his popularity, and Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues are likely to feel the weight of public resentment. The *Pall Mall Gazette* suggests, I presume sarcastically, that the Emperor decided against England out of a tender regard for that country and his relations there, as, if he had decided otherwise, he would have been suspected of favoritism, and the great object of the English Government to please the Americans would have been frustrated.

THE MINISTRY IN TROUBLE.

Things again look very black for the Ministry. A cry has been raised that it is owing to diplomatic blundering that the awards have been adverse. The terms of the reference, it is said, were drawn in each case so as to establish almost a foregone conclusion against this country. It is fortunate for the Government that four months will elapse before the meeting of Parliament. If the House of Commons were sitting now, a very black and angry cloud would most assuredly break on their devoted heads. By an odd *ricochet*, it is not impossible that the Commercial Treaty with France may suffer. Here, too, the Government are accused of having again been inert and sentimental, and of having allowed France to have everything her own way. The accusation is probably unjust, for, in truth, England had little or nothing to offer which France could not have obtained all the same, whether there was a treaty or not, and the only question was what France would give of her own accord. But when public opinion is perturbed and excitable, everything against the Government is readily believed, and there are various interests which think themselves injured, and which will take care to keep up the agitation. The Government will also be vigorously attacked about the condition of the fleet. It is the strongest fleet in existence; but it cannot be said that the maritime superiority of England has been kept up to the old standard. There is a manifest decline in relative superiority, and there is on the part of the Admiralty a hesitation and timidity about making advances and pushing on resolutely ahead of all other Powers, which is full of mischief. The Government went into office as an economical Government, pledged to save money in all directions. But it would obviously be the worst economy in the world to let down the superiority of the navy. Mr. E. J. Reed, who was for some years Chief Constructor of the Navy, has been writing some strong letters against the present Administration. He asserts that the English navy is being outstripped by foreign Powers, and that, in the event of a great war, it would start at a decided disadvantage. "Half a dozen foreign Powers," he says, "are surrounding us with ships more powerful, both cruising and non-cruising, than even the most powerful of our own." On the other hand, it is asserted that, in seven years the strength of the armor of the English iron-clads was multiplied sevenfold: that England has two large, rigged cruising iron-clads—the Hercules and Devastation—while Prussia has only one of equal power; that the Sultan, when finished, will be stronger than both the German ships now on the stocks, and that the Fury, now building, will be fully a match for the great Russian ship Peter the Great, and the Superb stronger than any other cruising iron-clad in existence. The fact remains, however, that the Russians will have their big ship first in the water, and, in a race of this kind, both Russia and Prussia are capable of making great exertions.

THE CROWN PRINCESS OF PRUSSIA.

I need hardly say, perhaps, that there is not the slightest foundation for the foolish story about the Crown Princess of Prussia intriguing to get her father-in-law to decide against America on the San Juan question. But as the Crown Princess is not much known, and will probably play a great part some day in Germany, it may be worth while to say a few words about her. She left England so young, having, as it were, just quitted the nursery and school-room, and her subsequent visits here so private, that even in England little is known of her. She is remembered chiefly as a bright, chubby little girl, very fresh and rosy, and always smiling out of the carriage window. Such glimpses as have since been had of her have shown only that she has grown more grave and matronly. In her adopted country, she appears, as in duty bound, at all State festivals, and never neglects her public duties, but the most of her life is spent in comparative seclusion. She and her husband from the first laid down strict rules as to the sphere of their activity, and have scrupulously and consistently refrained from anything like interference with political affairs. The Prince never hesitates to give his opinion on any matter frankly and fully when it is asked for; but this is not very often, and he has always taken care to guard against the temptation of setting up a little independent court of his own. As for the Princess, she is absolutely and entirely cut off from politics in every shape. Her nature and training have combined to inspire her with a profound respect for the habits of constitutional government. Nothing could be more remote from or foreign to the whole tenor of her life and character than political meddling. Social questions occupy her attention. She has given a great impulse to all kinds of philanthropic work in Germany—schools, hospitals, asylums, provident societies, &c. She takes a deep interest in the women's rights movement, in its more rational aspects; in the efforts made to improve female education, and to expand the sphere of female labor. She carries on a constant and voluminous correspondence with the leaders of this and kindred movements in this country, and they are indebted to her for much excellent practical advice and encouraging sympathy, as well as more substantial help. The Guelphs have usually been distinguished by a fair share of shrewdness and common sense, but the Crown Princess has more than this. She is undoubtedly the ablest member of her family; she has a quick, robust intelligence, deep sensibility, and a strong sense of duty. She is an excellent musician and a clever artist both in painting and sculpture, a capital talker; but she has much more than the accomplishments of the *salon*. She is an earnest and conscientious thinker, and quite abreast of the intellectual movement of the day. In her family circle she is a devoted wife and mother. An old friend, who saw her immediately after the news had arrived of the great victory of Königgratz, found her in tears for a child she had lost, and she could talk of nothing else. Baron Stockmar, who knew her well, used to say she possessed remarkable gifts, even amounting to inspiration. In short, she is a remarkable woman, of whom we shall, in all probability, hear more in coming years.

F. H. J.

Murder of a Colored Liberian Official at Monrovia.

From the Wilmington (Del.) Commercial, Nov. 1.

Letters received in this city announce the decease, at Monrovia, on Sept. 27, of Hon. Wm. Spencer Anderson, the son of a citizen of Wilmington, but for many years a resident and active public man in the Republic of Liberia.

Mr. Anderson was shot, at Monrovia, on Sept. 14, by a man named Jesse Sharp. The ball from the pistol passed through his cheek and lip, knocking out one of his teeth, and shattering the jaw-bone badly. The wound, though serious, was at first not considered dangerous, and Mr. Anderson was at once placed under the treatment of an excellent physician, Dr. Charles B. Dunbar. The doctor, in a letter to Mr. Anderson, of this city, a week after the occurrence, said he apprehended no danger, and hoped in a few weeks for entire convalescence. The wounded man himself wrote the following interesting letter:

ST. PAUL'S RIVER LIBERIA,
MONROVIA, Sept. 20.

MY DEAR FATHER AND MOTHER: You will be as much shocked at the intelligence conveyed as I was at its happening—as it was done by a man I had considered friendly, though very impulsive. Since Frank has given you the matter in detail, and my physician the nature of the wound, I only pen a few lines to assure you that I am, through the Providence of God, improving daily. I have no pain, only awaiting the swelling to subside, and in a few days hope to be on my way up the St. Paul's. I am certainly surrounded by many kind friends, and especially Bishop Roberts and his wife and others. Kindly remember me to all the friends, and in the future I hope to be able to write to you more fully. The community generally denounce the act as most base and cowardly in Sharp, as I had not, and never do carry, concealed weapons.

Believe me to be ever, your faithful son.

W. S. ANDERSON.

These favorable expectations, unfortunately, were not realized. A chill, "or rather a series of agues," (writes Dr. Dunbar,) attacked him, and an internal abscess formed, on the opposite side of the throat from the wound. He gradually sank, and died.

The fatal occurrence was partly caused by political feeling, though not entirely so. After a hearing before the Court, in Monrovia, of a man named Benedict, who was in Anderson's employ, the latter had stepped outside the Court-room, and in conversation, being told that Sharp, (who was interested in the prosecution of Benedict,) had made certain assertions, declared them untrue. Upon this Sharp came up and violently assailed him with offensive names, when Anderson moved toward Sharp. The latter then drew a pistol and deliberately shot him. Mr. Anderson was in his forty-third year, and leaves a wife and family. He had a fine property on the St. Paul's River, above Monrovia, was successfully engaged in business, and had risen to important stations in the Republic, holding now, or recently, the position of Speaker of the House of Representatives. A few months ago he was sent to England, where he successfully negotiated a loan for Liberia. He at the same time paid a visit to this country.

German Immigration During the Past Year.

The directors of the German Immigration Society met at their office, No. 13 Broadway, yesterday, when by the reports submitted it was shown, that during the past month 12,946 German immigrants were landed at Castle Garden—3,339 more than during the corresponding month of last year, when 9,607 Germans were landed at this port. Since the 1st of January, 110,888 German immigrants were landed at this port, an increase of 41,329, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, when 69,449 Germans arrived here. The majority of the German immigrants during the past year were destined for the Western States. The Relief Committee of the German Society expended during the past month $442 in aid of German immigrants, and a similar amount was appropriated to be used for the same purpose during the present month. The Treasurer reported a balance of $4,714 in the treasury, in addition to the assets of the Society, amounting to $36,000.

Award of Damages Against a Railroad to a New-York Commercial Traveler.

From the Columbia (S. C.) Union, Oct. 31.

An account was given nearly two years since of the ejectment from a passenger-train of Mr. George W. Palmer, a traveling agent for a mercantile house in New-York City. Mr. Palmer, feeling that great injustice had been done him, carried the case into Court, and damages were awarded him. An appeal was taken, and the Supreme Court has confirmed the action of the lower Court, and Mr. Palmer has recovered about the sum of $3,700 for the inconvenience and indignity he suffered. Briefly stated, the circumstances are as follows: Mr. Palmer purchased a through ticket in New-York from that City to Savannah, Ga., via Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Weldon, Raleigh, Charlotte, Columbia, and Augusta. On reaching Charlotte, he entered the train of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, after which the conductor came to him and asked him for his ticket. The ticket was delivered to the conductor, who detached from the same two of the coupons, one being from Charlotte to Columbia, the other from Columbia to Augusta, and gave therefor a conductor's check, with the name of the conductor and road on one side and the distances and stations from Charlotte to Augusta upon the other side. The ticket Mr. Palmer was traveling upon had, among other things, printed upon its face, the following: "Passengers are privileged to stop only at points named on the coupons," &c. On reaching this city Mr. Palmer stopped for a day, retaining meanwhile the conductor's check that had been given him for the two detached coupons, one of which was for the journey from Columbia to Augusta. On the following day, Mr. Palmer started for Augusta, and soon after leaving this city the conductor requested his ticket, when the check given on the previous day was tendered, and the conductor refused to recognize the same, stating it to be against the instructions received from his employers to recognize the checks of any other conductor. Mr. Palmer, although carrying with him funds available at any place he might stop, happened on this occasion to have no money with him, and after a parley and a statement of the situation to the conductor he was put off the train in a desolate and uninhabited section of the country, from whence he was obliged to make his way back to Columbia as best he could. A heavy thunder-shower came on and drenched him, and he at last, after abandoning his baggage, succeeded with difficulty in reaching a habitation, where he procured two men to carry his baggage, and walked up the railroad track to this city.

A similar case to this has just occurred upon the Union Pacific, we believe, where the damages sued for are laid at nearly $50,000, being based on a loss of property occasioned by the delay.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The trial of Ellen Day Kettle, charged with the murderous poisoning cases supposed to have been discovered in Essex, has resulted in the acquittal of the woman.

The Brussels papers announce the death of M. Charles-Auguste Vervier, at the age of eighty-three. The *Indépendance Belge* speaks of him as the Nestor of Flemish *littérateurs.*

Mr. Charles Reade is engaged at present writing a new tale for the Christmas number of the *Graphic*, and it is rumored the subject is of a nature that will recall the famous Tichborne case.

The East-end parishes of London are following the example of the West-end, in contracting for the supply of Australian preserved meats for regular consumption in the workhouses.

The *Swiss Times* states that the exportation of watches from Switzerland to the United States of America assumes larger proportions every year. From the 1st of January to the 30th of September of the current year, 11 077,213f. worth of watches have been exported to the States.

In connection with the failure of Overend Gurney & Co., (Limited) it is said that by the death of Mrs. Taylor, the divorced wife of Mr. John Henry Gurney, the lady's fortune of £500,000 becomes vested in the trustees appointed under the liquidation of Overend, Gurney & Co., (Limited,) and will be applied for the benefit of the sufferers involved in that undertaking.

The vintage throughout France is nearly finished. According to competent judges the quantity is below the mark, but the quality is good, although inferior to 1870. The most favored Departments are the Hérault, Gard, and the Gironde. The Bourgogne has not been fortunate, and in the Yonne the vintage is the worst seen for many years. In the Departments of the East the late rains destroyed half the vines. On the whole, good *crus* are said to be very scarce.

The London *Lancet* says: "We have the gratification to announce that the outbreak of chol-ra in St. Petersburg had so far declined on the 28th September that after that date daily returns of the progress of the disease were no longer published. The outbreak commenced on the 23d June, and from that date to the 27th September there had occurred 3,413 attacks, (2,371 males and 1,042 females;) 1,693 recoveries, (1,196 males and 497 females,) and 1,663 deaths, (1,141 males and 522 females.")

A letter from Paris says that M. Louis Blanc's repeated endeavors to obtain the repeal of the decree of banishment under which M. Karl Blind is prevented from entering France has had no success. The Government of M. Thiers, declaring his presence to be a public danger, maintains the original decree, which dates so far back as Louis Napoleon's Presidency, when the German democratic leader was accredited to the French Republic as a diplomatic envoy of his country.

The *Freeman's Journal* publishes the constitution of the Roman Catholic Union of Ireland, a society just formed to advance Ultramontane politics and aid in restoring the Pontiff to his dominions. The association is to consist of members and associates of both sexes, Roman Catholic Bishops and peers being *ex officio* members. The design appears to be to secure a large power over the masses and a right to speak in a representative sense for them without allowing them any real influence, as the elected members are to be no more than thirty, and only five, all of whom may be Bishops and *ex officios*, are to form a quorum. The associates are to be as numerous as possible. Education is one of the chief subjects to which the Union will devote its attention.

A Brussel's letter, dated Oct. 26, says: "The conferences for taking means to prevent the barbarous persecutions to which the Jews are subject in Roumania, will take place here on the 29th and 30th, in the reception-rooms attached to the Synagogue. The initiative was taken by the Israelite Alliance at Berlin—notably by Herr von Bleichröder, the English Consul-General at Berlin. Delegates from the Jewish congregations of Belgium, England, Germany, Holland, France and Austria, are to be present at the conference. Sir Moses Montefiore, M. Crémieux, and Herr von Bleichröder, will be among them. One of the questions for discussion will be whether the promotion of wholesale emigration of the Jews from Roumania to civilized countries would be a proper remedy."

The *Levant Herald*, of Oct. 16, says: "The Grand Vizier has commissioned M. Pressel, the well-known engineer, to undertake the survey of the ground for a line of railway from Tripoli, on the coast of Syria, to Bagdad, and a preliminary step has already been taken in the dispatch to Tripoli of two experienced engineers, Messrs. Tchernik and Schutt, the former of whom took an active part in the pioneering work of the Roumelian line. The object is to obtain an accurate professional tracing of the route devised by the Grand Vizier in substitution of the lines previously proposed for connecting the Mediterranean with the Persian Gulf. The line now suggested by Midhat Pacha will cover a distance of about 550 miles, commencing at Tripoli, on the Syrian coast, passing by way of Palmyra, and crossing the Euphrates, thence traversing Mesopotamia and the Tigris, and terminating at Bagdad, where it would meet the Persian Gulf line as originally planned."

The occurrence of some suicides which have attracted unusual public attention makes it of interest to explain that suicides have increased of late years in England. In the six years, 1859–64, the annual average was a little over 66 to every million of population; but in the six years, 1865–70, the latest period to which detailed returns extend, the annual average was nearer to 68 than to 67 in a million of the population. In the first six years the suicides of a year only once reached 70 per million of population; in the last three years, 1868, '69, '70, the ratios were 70, 73, and 70 per million. The range in the twelve years was from 62 per million in 1867 to 73 in 1869. Comparing the last period of six years with the first, we find that the suicides by drowning bear a larger proportion to the whole number of suicides than they did; but there is a smaller proportion of suicides by hanging than formerly, though that is still the most frequent mode of exit adopted.

A French journal, the *Français*, draws attention to the wonderful growth of Berlin during the last two centuries, and declares it to be the most important city in all Germany, which is beyond question. The augmentation of its population, says the writer, corresponds with each of the steps which the house of Hohenzollern has made toward the domination of Germany. In 1640, when the Grand Elector arrived, it contained only 12,000 souls; in 1786, at the death of Frederick the Great, there were 145,000 inhabitants; in spite of the sufferings inflicted upon Germany by the Emperor Napoleon, it had increased to 175,000 in 1815; by the year 1860 the numbers had grown to half a million. Since the battle of Sadowa, and the events which have made Berlin the capital of the Empire, the growth has been prodigious; the population of Berlin is now said to be considerably greater than that of Vienna, which numbers 800,000, and the last calculations make it approach one million.

According to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, M. de Mirandel has just published an exceedingly curious letter, written by Rossini in reply to a young artist who consulted him as to the best manner of composing an overture: "First recipe—Wait till the evening before the first performance. Nothing excites inspiration like necessity; the presence of a copyist waiting for your work, and the view of a manager in despair, tearing out his hair by handfuls. In Italy in my time all the managers were bald at thirty. Second—I composed the overture to 'Othello' in a small room in the Barbaja Palace, where the baldest and most ferious of managers had shut me up by force with nothing but a dish of maccaroni, and the threat that I should not leave the place alive till I had written the last note. Third—I wrote the overture to 'Gazza Ladra' on the day of the first performance in the upper loft of the La Scala, where I had been confined by the manager under the guard of four scene-shifters, who had orders to throw my text out of the window bit by bit to copyists, who were waiting below to transcribe it. In default of music I was to be thrown out myself. Fourth—For 'Barbière' I did better. I composed no overture, but tacked on one intended for a very serious work called 'Elisabetta.' The public were delighted. Fifth—I composed the overture to 'Comte Ory' when angling, with my feet in the water, and when in the company of M. Aguado, who was talking Spanish finance all the time. Sixth—That of 'Guillaume Tell' was written under somewhat similar conditions. Seventh—I did not compose any overture for 'Moïse,' &c."

The Van Syckel Poisoning in Brooklyn.

The excitement caused by the recent sudden death in Brooklyn of Mrs. Van Syckel, from the effects of poison, alleged to have been administered by her husband, has been revived by the report to Coroner Jones of Prof. Eaton, the chemist, to whom was given the stomach of deceased for analysis. He intimated that he had found in the stomach poison in sufficient quantity to cause death, and Coroner Jones stated that the testimony which the Professor was ready to submit would be taken on Monday evening next.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

Mortality Returns for the Year 1870 in the City of New-York—Facts Worth Knowing.

In the annual report of the Board of Health, for 1870, the last published, there are some facts which well deserve the careful consideration of American citizens. Figures are generally considered dry and uninteresting to the majority of readers, and are therefore carefully avoided; but to the statistician they possess considerable value, and, when arranged in proper form, can be read with interest by most persons. The statistics, as given in that report, show that the native American race is fast dying out, and that its place is being supplied by the foreign element. The difference between the native and foreign race in New-York City is not such as would justify the large number of deaths which take place annually among the natives. Out of 27,175 deaths which occurred during 1870, 17,461 were of native birth and only 9,714 of foreign, being 64¼ per cent. natives to 35¾ foreigners. The former stands to the latter nearly in the proportion of five to four, or, speaking more accurately, to a percentage of 55½ to 44½. According to population, therefore, the number of deaths among those of native birth should have been only about 15,082, leaving the foreign proportion to be 12,093, the excess in deaths among the natives being 2,379 in that year. The contrast, however, is far worse when we take the mortality among children under five years of age, as the following tables will show:

Cause of death.	TOTAL DEATHS. Native.	Foreign.	Propo'n under 5 years.
Small-pox	190	103	146
Measles	277	21	275
Scarlatina	898	79	753
Diphtheria	287	21	241
Croup	404	17	381
Whooping-cough	193	9	199
Diarrhea	2,106	210	2,038
Cholera Infantum	1,197	31	1,226
Inanition	166	16	173
Scrofula	57	7	52
Tabes Mesenterica, including marasmus	806	53	809
Hydrocephalus	629	23	607
Tubercular meningitis	158	11	143
Meningitis	658	92	574
Encephalitis	109	30	96
Convulsions	972	27	985
Nismus nascentium	46	..	46
Congestion of brain	190	47	141
Laryngitis	63	7	54
Bronchitis	659	196	616
Pneumonia	986	650	920
Congestion	117	61	99
Gastritis	86	88	50
Enteritis	253	59	222
Gastro-enteritis	197	13	183
Jaundice	36	9	33
Premature birth	375	..	375
Preternatural birth	32	..	32
Cyanosis	90	1	90
Atelectasis pulmonum	119	..	119
Malformation	43	..	43
Hemorrhage	14	..	14
Atrophy	32	2	32
Asthenia debility	212	47	192
Total of 34 diseases	12,545	1,924	11,978

These are the chief diseases which affect children. Out of the total number of deaths, native and foreign, for the year, amounting to 14,469, in the classes named above, it will be seen that 11,978, or nearly 83 per cent. of the entire number, died before attaining the age of five years. Of the total deaths from these diseases, 86⅔ per cent. are native, while only 13⅓ are foreign. The proportion, according to population, would be 55.5 to 44.5 per cent. What is the cause of this fearful mortality among the children of American parents? Are Americans less careful of their offspring than foreigners, and do the mothers willfully neglect those obvious duties which maternity casts upon them? It would seem so. The figures, at all events, favor this conclusion. There may be, doubtless, secondary causes which lead to this result, such as the enervating character of many of our American mothers, the butterflies of fashion, who avoid, if possible, all maternal ties. The majority of the children of this class die before attaining the age of one year. In this connection it may be well to refer also to the birth rate in New-York. During 1870, only 14,524 births were registered; 9,282 of which were of foreign parents, 2,553 of native, 1,459 had a foreign father only, 829 a foreign mother, and 401 parentage not clearly stated. Of the registered births, sixty-four per cent. are of foreign parents, leaving only thirty-six per cent. to be divided between the native and—if we may so use the term—the half-native elements. It is reasonable to assume that the unregistered births bear a similar proportion to each other, and, as the whole number of births for the year was at least double the number registered, it follows that the number of children born of American parents during the year was about 10,457, leaving 18,591 born of foreigners. Now, as the number of deaths during the year was 17,446 natives, and 9,714 foreigners, it will be seen that in one year the native population was decreased by about 7,000, while the foreign, in the excess of births over deaths, increased about 8,870. If similar results are to be anticipated in the future, it will not require much knowledge of arithmetic to ascertain how long it will take to wipe out the present generation of native New-Yorkers and their descendants.

The following is a summary of the total number of deaths under each class for the year 1870:

Causes of death.	Native.	Foreign.	Deaths under 5 yrs.
Zymotic	6,614	1,700	6,001
Constitutional	3,154	3,175	1,792
Local	6,082	3,817	4,339
Development	1,191	442	1,013
Violence	420	580	188
Total	17,461	9,714	13,333

In the constitutional diseases, where the foreigners slightly exceed the natives, the excess is accounted for by a large number of deaths from consumption. The record gives 1,326 deaths of natives and 2,704 foreigners from "phthisis pulmonalis," during the year.

These statistics are well worthy the attention of Americans. In this age of reform they show clearly the necessity of studying the question and of applying a remedy to wipe out what can only be considered as a national disgrace—the paucity of births and the excessive death-rate among our native Americans.

Exorbitant Sheriff's Charges—A Bill of $419 17 Reduced by the Court to $19 29.

In the case of Andrew J. Crofut *vs.* John Brandt, Judge Robinson, of the Court of Common Pleas, has rendered an important decision relating to the statute governing Sheriffs' charges. On the 10th of July last, it appears, the Sheriff levied on a stock of hats belonging to defendant, to satisfy an execution in favor of plaintiff for $989 31. A sale began on the 16th of August following, but, soon after it commenced, was stopped by injunction. For services up to this point the Sheriff sent in his bill, as follows:

Poundage on execution	$25 98
Levy and return	2 69
Expenses keeping and watching property when levied on	150 00
Labor, boxing property, &c	20 00
Cartage	110 50
Storage and insurance	45 00
For services preparing goods for sale, and catalogue of sale, and on refunding deposits on service of injunction	65 10
Total	$419 17

After reciting the provisions of the statute relating to Sheriffs' fees, and providing against exorbitant charges on pain of being convicted of a misdemeanor and made liable for treble damages to the party aggrieved, the Judge goes on to say: Notwithstanding these guards against extortion by public officers, the bill presented, I regret to say, is but a specimen of those emanating from the Sheriff's office that are brought to the notice of the Court; further, that in some cases the Sheriff may accomplish his official duty with comparatively little trouble and receive a full and large fee therefor under the statute, while in others he may have unusual trouble for, perhaps, an inadequate fee, but he is bound to accept the bad with the good, and cannot delegate the right to any subordinate to exact a fee not authorized by statute, or which he could not exact personally; that it is only when the party requests a sale by an auctioneer an auctioneer can be employed; that if any right of action exists upon the part of the Sheriff for extra services or expenses outside the scope of his official duty, it must be pursued against the party at whose request they have been rendered, but constitute no lien on the property levied on; they cannot be allowed on taxation, which is limited to an adjustment of mere statutory fees. Under these views, the fees of the Sheriff as properly taxable in the present case are as follows: Poundage on $989 31 and interest, $7 91 = $997 21; on $250, at 2½ per cent., $6 25; on $747 21, at 1¼ per cent., $935; advertising sale of goods, $2; fee after advertising and before sale, $1; receiving and entering execution, 50 cents; travel, one mile, 6 cents; return, 12½ cents; total, $19 29.

The New Steam-ship Celtic of the White Star Line—Inspection and Entertainment.

The steam-ship Celtic, the latest addition to the White Star Line, arrived at this port Tuesday evening and was formally opened for inspection to a large company of invited guests at the docks of the White Star Line, yesterday.

The Celtic is the sixth addition to the White Star Line of this class of steamers, and is considered inferior to none. The dimensions are: Length over all, 475 feet; breadth of beam, 41 feet; depth of hold, 31 feet; draught of water at load line, 24 feet. There are three decks and the registered measurement is 2,600 tons. The hull is of iron, and is divided into seven water-tight compartments, so that in case of accident to any of the plates the danger of ship-wreck is materially lessened. The saloon is 54 feet in length, 39 feet broad, and is magnificently decorated and upholstered. The state-rooms are large and commodious, possessing every known appliance, in the way of hot and cold water, electric bells, &c., calculated to insure the comfort of the passengers. The hull was built by Messrs Harland & Wolff, of Belfast, Ireland, and the machinery at the Vauxhall Works in Liverpool. The list of officers is as follows: Captain, Digby Murray; First Officer, James A. Williams; Second Officer, Mr. Tierney; Third Officer, Mr. Kennedy; Fourth Officer, Mr. Duncan.

The guests, by the hospitality of the Company, were treated to a handsome collation on board of the steamer, at the close of the inspection.

THE HORSE DISTEMPER.

A New Disease Appearing in Brooklyn—The Post-Mortem Examinations in this City.

The cars and stages have not yet resumed their full running force, but the difference is perceptible only in the slightly-increased crowding of the vehicles during the busy hours of the morning and afternoon. The mortality from the epidemic has almost ceased in the private stables, but a few more deaths are reported among the car and livery horses, occurring either among the old, worn-out hacks which always go down with an epidemic, or being due to exposure and overwork, rather than to the natural course of the disease. The oxen which had been brought into service during the prevalence of the epidemic are fast disappearing, with little prospect of being again introduced.

Notwithstanding the reduction in the mortality, a considerable number of dead horses yet remain in the streets, especially in the up-town districts, much to the annoyance of the residents.

Dr. S. N. Leo, of the Board of Health, having concluded the post-mortem examination of horses which have died from the prevalent disease, reports that this disease is similar to the epidemic described by Prof. Aitken as influenza, which visited England in 1775, and again in 1795, making sad havoc among the horses and cattle. The autopsies showed traces of capillary bronchitis, coupled, in some instances, with pneumonia. A muco-purulent secretion was found in the larynx, trachea and bronchial tubes, and discharged from the nostrils. The ears were filled with a viscid purulent secretion.

A NEW COMPLAINT DEVELOPING IN BROOKLYN.

The health of the horses in Brooklyn and vicinity is in general improving, and business shows a corresponding improvement.

The Superintendent of the Fulton-avenue and Court-street railroad lines says that while the distemper is disappearing, another is manifesting itself, which, it is feared, will, at least, retard business in that department. For want of a better name, he calls it "horse dropsy." It exhibits itself in a swelling of the legs and portions of the body, and appears to be consequent on the old complaint. Very few deaths are reported.

The Disease in Other Places—Oxen Versus Horses—Pittsburg Suffering.

RYE, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The horse disease is very bad in this place, and but few horses are to be seen. The hackmen have suspended operations altogether. Some of the citizens used oxen to their carriages in going to the depot this morning. They traveled at the rate of about one mile in twenty five minutes.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—The weather has cleared off finely. More horses are appearing on the streets this morning, and some of the passenger-cars are resuming their trips.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 7.—The horse disease is spreading rapidly, and seriously interfering with business. Only a few street-railways are in operation today. Several iron-mills have suspended for the want of coal. The authorities of several railways have issued orders in the East and West directing their agents to receive no freight directed to this city, it being impossible to get teams to remove it from the depots. Several cases are reported where the disease has attacked mules. Ox teams are being substituted for horses as far as possible.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—There is a marked increase in the number of horses on the streets this morning, though all show some traces of the epizoötic. The weather is lovely, bright, warm, and clear, and the accounts from the various stables are most encouraging, though some deaths occur every day.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Nov. 7.—The horse disease is still universally prevalent, and is spreading. All the livery stables in this city are yet closed, and the stage, horse car, and express lines have withdrawn their animals. A horse is seldom seen in the streets. Other animals also seem to have caught the infection. Many mules and dogs are exhibiting symptoms of it. There is also a great prevalence of catarrhal complaints among the people here. "Epizoötic" is raging among the canal horses, and only twenty-five coal-laden boats reached tide-water today. The valuable trotting horses, Major King and Wiltwick, are affected by the disease. Owing to the lack of transportation, resulting from the "Epizoötic," full returns from back election districts cannot be obtained, and some local offices will be in doubt till the result is known. All the express and stage lines in the city have stopped using horses, and men are frequently seen dragging wagons through the streets. Reports from the rural districts in every direction show the universal presence of the disease.

The Horse Disease in Baltimore—The Street-Cars Stopped till Monday.

From the Baltimore Sun, Nov. 6.

The full extent of the horse epidemic was more plainly evidenced yesterday than upon any previous day since it began, because of there being fewer vehicles upon the streets drawn by horses, while the number drawn and pushed about by men showed a visible increase. The interruption to travel was unchanged, there being no cars run upon any except the Hall's Spring line to Darley Park. The sidewalks were crowded with pedestrians during the entire day. It was expected that the City Passenger Railway Company would resume business this morning, but Mr. Tyson, the President of the Company, after a careful examination of the several stables, yesterday, decided that it would be injudicious to attempt to work the horses yet, and therefore announces that no cars will be run on the Company's routes till Monday next. One horse died at the stables yesterday, and several others are seriously affected. A majority of the sick horses seem to be convalescing, but with some a relapse has set in. They are being carefully treated, however, and no fears of any extreme fatality are entertained.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A Variety of Important Matters Disposed of at the Regular Session.

A regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr. William E. Dodge, presiding.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the Chamber: Hugh Auchincloss, William H. Locke, Arthur W. Blake, James Lynch, James E. Dean, Peter M. Myers, Charles A. Denny, Frederick P. Olcott, Charles C. Dodge, Henry W. Poor, Joseph W. Drexel, Emil Sauer, Latham A. Fish, James Seligman, James A. Garland, Jesse Seligman, S. Emerson Howard, Joseph Seligman, Richard H. Laimbeer, Edward A. Wicks.

Francis S. Lathrop was re-elected a member of the Committee of Arbitration.

An amendment to the by-laws, proposed by the Executive Committee, was adopted to the effect that if the fees of any member remain unpaid for a term of two years, his name shall be reported to the Chamber, and may be stricken from the rolls.

A report from Paul N. Spofford, Chairman of the Committee on Shipping, was adopted, recommending that the thanks of the Chamber be tendered to the residents of Nassau and Eleuthera, and to the acting Governor, Capt. G. C. Strahan, for their kindness to those who escaped from the steam-ship Bienville. It was also resolved that a copy of the resolutions be sent to Gov. Strahan, and that the subject be brought to the attention of the Secretary of State, with a request that it may receive due recognition from the Government, and that an adequate testimonial may be tendered to the inhabitants of Eleuthera.

John Taylor Johnston reported that Committee No. 6 regarded the question of warehousing as more properly belonging to the Produce Exchange.

Gen. Van Buren, the United States Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition, addressed the Chamber, urging the importance of representing at Vienna the American system of education, and detailed the efforts already made by him in that direction. In the event of an appropriation not being made by Congress, he desired to raise funds for furnishing a model school-house for the exhibition. At the close of his address he received the thanks of the Chamber, and the meeting then adjourned.

Charity at Home—Work of the City Mission During the Past Year.

The New-York City Mission is about closing the forty-sixth year of its operations in the City. During the past year it has been sustaining forty missionaries, men and women, who have made 100,000 visits among the poor and needy, and held 4,000 meetings of various kinds. The sick, and aged, and helpless, numbered by thousands, have received special care and attention. The necessary expenses of the mission are $5,000 per month, which comes from private applications to the benevolent. During the Summer the collections have been light and the treasury is largely overdrawn. The annual meeting will take place on Dec. 11, and $16,000 must be raised before that time to pay off the present indebtedness, and enable the Executive Committee to present a clear balance sheet.

Examination of Law Students.

After substitution of Mr. A. R. Dyett, for Mr. John D. Townsend, who had asked to be relieved, the Committee of Examiners of students of law applying for admission to the Bar, adjourned yesterday until the 16th inst., when the examination will take place. This adjournment became necessary owing to the fact that some of the applicants had omitted to file their papers with the Clerk of the Court of Appeals and obtain a certificate, as required by a late rule.

THE WOODHULL-CLAFLIN TROUBLE.

Col. Blood's Habeas Corpus—The Examination at Jefferson Market Police Court.

Col. Blood, who is united in the prosecution now proceeding against the publishers of *Woodhull and Claflin's Weekly*, was before Judge Fancher in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus, but the motion for his discharge or admission to bail was adjourned with the understanding that the examination was about to proceed at Jefferson Market.

An examination in the case of "Col." Blood was to have been held at Jefferson Market Court yesterday, before Civil Justice Fowler. Mr. Challis was in attendance early, accompanied by his private counsel, Mr. Henry E. Knox. Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan appeared on behalf of the people. Messrs. Howe and Hummel, assisted by Ex-Judge Reymart, appeared for the defendants. The Court was crowded with anxious listeners long before the hour set down for examination. The prisoner was brought up from the prison below looking badly from his close confinement, and was shortly after joined by Mrs. Brooker, Mrs. Woodhull's sister.

District-Attorney Sullivan said he was ready to go on.

Mr. Howe applied for an adjournment of the case, on the ground that, in consequence of a technical interposition on the part of a United States Marshal, he was unable to produce Mrs. Woodhull and Miss Claflin, who were important witnesses. A writ of habeas corpus to bring up the ladies had been served on Edward Hagan, the keeper at Ludlow-street jail, who refused to bring them up, alleging that they were not in his custody, but in the custody of United States Marshal Sharpe. Counsel had sued out another writ to be served on the Marshal, who would produce the ladies next day, and inasmuch as his clients had assured him that Col. Blood was in no wise implicated in the libel, which was their act alone, and which they wished to meet alone, he contended it was only fair that the examination should be adjourned until the ladies were present.

District-Attorney Sullivan opposed the adjournment, on the ground that the defendant present was the only one with which they had to deal. The statement of counsel for the defense, that the ladies alone were responsible for the libel, was an extraordinary one. He thought he was prepared to prove beyond doubt the direct complicity of Col. Blood in the libel with which he was charged by the people of New-York.

Mr. Challis, who was present, was ready and most anxious to proceed with the case.

Justice Fowler thought defendants were all closely connected, and adjourned the examination to today.

MURDER BY AN ITALIAN.

A Woman Stabbed at Dover, N. J., by an Infuriated Man who Claimed Her as His Wife—His Friend Also Stabbed.

A remarkable case of murder occurred yesterday at Dover, N. J., and the most intense excitement now prevails at that place. The victim is an Italian woman, and has been housekeeper for a shoe-dealer named Giovanni Bercotti. The excitement was so great, and the Italians, who were inclined to be reticent, knew so little English, that there was some difficulty in securing correct details of the affair.

Orlando Nevillo and Giovanni Louis, two Italians, arrived in Dover yesterday from New-York. They went shortly after to the house of Bercotti. After some conversation, the subject of which is not known, the two men were shown into a room in which was Bercotti's housekeeper. On seeing her, Louis immediately said, "That is my wife." The woman denied this, and high words ensued, and, without any warning whatever, Louis drew from his bosom a long knife, with which he made a lunge at her, and they fell to the floor together. Nevillo, the man who accompanied Louis, attempted to interfere, when he was stabbed, the knife or stiletto passing below the ribs, and inflicting a wound which, though not necessarily fatal, is likely to prove extremely serious. The woman failed to rise and was found to be dying. A physician was summoned and found that the blade had passed through the mouth, and up through the roof of the mouth and the base of the brain, inflicting a wound from which death must follow immediately.

Both men were immediately arrested and locked up to await the action of the Coroner's Jury, when they will be conveyed to the County Jail at Morristown. The excitement was so great that it was feared an attempt might be made by some of the miners last night to rescue and lynch Louis. A Coroner's Jury was impaneled and an inquest will be held today.

The Grouer Inquest at Newark.

Coroner Vreeland yesterday resumed the inquest on the body of Arden H. Grouer, who was killed last week by falling into the Elizabeth-avenue sewer. The jury returned the following verdict:

> Deceased came to his death from falling into the Elizabeth-street sewer opening, on Thursday night, Oct. 31, the sewer having no lights or obstructions, and being left in a dangerous and exposed condition. The contractors, Thomas O'Connor, Michael and Bernard Shandley, and the foreman, — Mulligan, were guilty of criminal negligence by leaving said sewer unprotected by barricades; and without any lights at night, thereby endangering the lives of all travelers on this thoroughfare.

Coroner Vreeland held O'Connor, Mulligan and the two Shandleys in $1,000 bail each to answer before the Grand Jury at the next term of Court.

The Late Shocking Accident in Wall-Street.

Coroner Young held an inquest yesterday in the case of Luther C. Gallagher, the broker, who was accidentally killed on the 29th ult., by being struck on the head by a piece of scantling which fell from the Drexel building at the corner of Wall and Broad streets. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, and took occasion to say that "they censure the parties interested for not placing the proper barriers to protect life and limb, and recommend that a law be passed to compel builders to erect fences or something whereby the life and limbs of citizens may be protected during the erection of buildings."

The Department of Docks.

The Commissioners of the Department of Docks met yesterday. The Executive Committee reported a resolution in favor of building a dock at the foot of Twenty-fourth-street, North River, which was duly ordered. Permission was granted to the Erie Railroad Company to build a shed for the shelter of passengers, between Piers Nos. 30 and 31 North River. Superintendent Westervelt in a communication to the Board recommended that no action be at present taken with regard to building a new pier and dock between One Hundred and Fifty-ninth and Inwood streets, North River. A canal-boat laden with coal was reported to have sunk at the foot of East Thirty-fourth-street; the owner was, however, doing his best to raise it. The weekly reports of the Superintendents were read, but contained nothing of special interest. The Commissioners then went into executive session.

Disposal of Cases in the United States Courts.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday in the case of George Washington Bowan *vs.* Nelson Chase, Mr. Charles O'Conor moved on behalf of the defendants that a special jury be impaneled to try the case this term. The application was postponed in the absence of the counsel of Mr. Chase.

Morris and Jacob Prisser who were charged with committing acts of fraudulent bankruptcy, were discharged yesterday by United States Commissioner Shields.

The examination in the charge of attempting to vote fraudulently in the Seventh Election District of the Seventh Ward, preferred against McCabe, was resumed yesterday before Commissioner Shields. It was proved that McCabe, who is a man of excellent character, had no intention to violate the Election law, and he was discharged.

The Authority of Mr. Bergh's Officers.

Argument was continued, yesterday, before Judge Joseph F. Daly, on the application of several City railroad companies for an injunction to restrain the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals from making summary arrests.

Mr. Eldridge T. Gerry, on behalf of the Society, contended that the relief asked for in the complaint of the plaintiffs was so broad that if granted the hands of the Society would be completely tied up; drivers could gouge out horses' eyes, maim them, or build a fire under them to make them pull when too weak to do so, before the very eyes of the officers of the Society, and no arrest could be made; not only so, but even the Police would be stripped of all authority in the premises.

Mr. Gerry was proceeding to argue at length on the law, when the Court adjourned.

President's House at Cornell University.

From the Auburn Advertiser, Nov. 6.

President White, of Cornell University, at an expense of $40,000, has completed a building of brick and stone and given it to the University to be used in perpetuity as the mansion of the President. The style of the dwelling is English. Its size may be judged from the fact that the library is over fifty feet in length. It includes drawing-rooms, conservatory and all other proper appointments. This is only one of a series of gifts made by President White to his University.

WARD'S ISLAND HORRORS.

Disgraceful Professional Quarrel Between Resident Physicians.

An Exposé of the Workings of the Institution—One of the Commissioners Tells His Story—Facts Elicited by the Coroner.

Coroner Herrman, yesterday, concluded the inquest in the case of Louis C. Samuels, recently a patient in Ward M, at the New-York City Asylum for the Insane, whose death is alleged to have resulted from improper treatment and violence at the hands of James McDonnell, one of the attendants.

Mr. Isaac Bell, one of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, appeared in answer to a summons from the Coroner, and made a long statement. He thanked the Coroner for giving the matter full investigation. The Commissioners, he said, do everything in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the patients under their charge. The rules which govern Ward's Island are the same as those which govern other institutions of a similar kind.

All disputes between superior and inferior officers are investigated by the Board, and care is taken that the inmates are treated with justice and humanity. The reason why the resident physician has not sole charge of the Asylum is in accordance with a rule which provides that no physician shall have charge of more than 400 patients at one time.

The doctor's duty only extends to seeing that the diet given to the patients is such as will conduce to their well being and health. In explaining the manner in which supplies were obtained, Mr. Bell said the meat for the Asylum was bought by a man at the rate of one cent per pound. For this he delivers the meat to the ice-house and packs it. On the 25th of October, the witness got a communication from Dr. Echeverria, the resident physician, stating that no potatoes were supplied to the Asylum, and that the bread was light, but Mr. Burke, the Warden, subsequently informed the Board that the arrival of the potatoes had been delayed a short time, and that the bread was of good weight. The Commissioner further stated that the wages given by the Board guarantees a good class of men. There is no lunatic asylum in the country where the attendants are so well treated. He was not prepared to swear that the Board have no cause of complaint against Dr. Echeverria; they are now examining into the condition of Ward's Island simply because charges are made against the Asylum.

Dr. Guy D. Daley, Assistant Resident Physician at the Asylum, testified that deceased was admitted on the 13th of August, and described the treatment prescribed by Dr. Haydon; he had, in addition to the regular house diet, two quarts of milk, two eggs, and six ounces of rice daily, to bring up his system, and when the violence returned this was discontinued, and sedatives were given, but without effect, and other treatment tried; Dr. Echeverria knew of these changes; Samuels was constantly complaining of violence on the part of the attendants, but he (witness) was satisfied it was only the result of his lunacy; all the patients made such complaints; Samuels said he had been forced into a cold bath, witness does not think it was true, or he would probably have had pneumonia; persons similarly affected to deceased frequently died suddenly; the cause of death in this case he believed to be exhaustion from the brain disease; he slept but very little; the diet is very liberal, and sufficient for a laboring man; has had two attendants dismissed, but for neglect of duty, not for cruelty to patients; only in one instance had he seen an attendant intoxicated; he did not believe that the deceased had got a cold bath from McDonnell on the 27th of the month; Ward M was filthy because the filthiest patients were sent there; that is, patients who were unable to control themselves.

Dr. Echeverria, the Resident Physician, here stepped forward and said that his veracity had been impugned, and his professional reputation was at stake, and he therefore felt constrained to make a statement in answer to the assertions of witnesses previously examined.

In reply to the assertion of the witness Galvin that he had not seen the patient from the 25th of October until his death, he produced his diary, which showed that he had taken notes on the 26th of Cassidy's condition; on the 27th that McDonnell had given the deceased a cold bath; that on that day McDonnell was alone in Ward M, under the influence of liquor; on the 30th, the deceased had died the night before.

In reply to the assertion that the patients got sufficient food, he read a note from his diary dated Oct. 19, which stated that a patient named Martin was struck and severely cut by another patient named Jordan. When the Doctor asked the latter why he had struck him he replied: "If you were as hungry as I am you would strike him."

He then quoted a report of an investigating committee, composed of Profs. Doremus, Ogden and Chandler, on the condition of the hospital, which states:

> Early in the present year—indeed soon after the first occupation of the building—diarrhea became prevalent. It was followed by typhus so malignant and destructive that Wards E and F had to be closed. Since the 6th of April no death from that cause has occurred, but a material influence is manifested throughout the asylum.
>
> In investigating the causes which have led to these results we should separate those which have locally affected the closed wards from those which influence the whole building.
>
> Directing our attention then specially to the former, we have concluded that the fatal effect was very largely due to overcrowding. What can be expected, when in a space originally intended for the accommodation of sixty patients 170 were placed; when in one intended for twenty-eight there were fifty-four; when from some one of the other hospitals cases of the worst kind were transferred to this; when many of the patients were absolutely naked and in a lousy and filthy condition; when the bed accommodation was inadequate, and an insufficient provision of benches or chairs to sit on, and many were sleeping on the floor?
>
> We have had several long and earnest conversations with the Resident Physician, Dr. Echeverria, respecting this state of things. We believe that the fatal difficulty was due to an overcrowding of patients, whose condition was exceedingly bad, brought largely from other establishments—that he did whatever he could; and, after a strict examination into the matter, we feel it our duty to add that his conduct meets our approval.

In reply to the sworn statement of Galvin, one of the attendants, that the patients had sufficient food, he produced his letter, addressed to the witness, stating that there was not. Benches and seats had been ordered by him, the witness. They were sent by the Commissioners, but the Warden had sent them away again, and the patients now sit on the floor. On the 5th of July, against his orders, Dr. Daley took a maniacal negro from his cell after 10 o'clock at night, and made him dance and sing until nearly morning, and this without any authority. Finally he said his orders were a dead letter.

This concluded the testimony in the case, and the jury, after a short deliberation, rendered the following verdict:

> "We find that the deceased, (Louis C. Samuels,) came to his death from exhaustion, caused by improper treatment, at the hands of ignorant and incompetent attendants; further that the testimony shows a very loose and improper administration of the affairs of the institution, that the Warden and attendants should be persons of temperate habits, with a proper amount of intelligence for their positions; that they should co-operate with the Resident Physician instead of obstructing him in the discharge of his duties; that in furtherance of this object we recommend that said Physician should be consulted in the appointment of said Warden and attendants, and that they should be subordinate to him."

How an Auburn Man Was Deprived of His Rightful Vote.

From the Auburn Advertiser, Nov. 6.

A gentleman of this city, a stanch Republican, who came home from Europe expressly to vote, and paid $100 toward campaign expenses, lost his vote, yesterday, by a singular circumstance. A Democrat was just ahead of him at the polls. He had handed in his ballots, and the clerks of the election were looking to see if he was registered. Meanwhile our Republican friend handed in his ballots to the inspector, and that individual held the two sets of tickets in his hand. But the Democrat was not registered, and, therefore, was not entitled to vote. The inspector, therefore, threw one set of tickets on the floor. The other set he put in the boxes for the Republican. But it was the wrong set. The tickets he put in were Democratic. The Republican promptly claimed that, under the circumstances, he had not voted, the tickets he offered not having been deposited in the boxes. He demanded that a fresh set of tickets be received as his vote. The inspector was contumacious and refused, and the matter will go before the county canvassers.

How the Mules Were Got Into the Mine.

From the Virginia City (Nevada) Enterprise.

The three mules employed in the 1,100-foot level of the Belcher Mine since September, 1871, are to be hoisted out. They were needed at that time to haul cars loaded with ore up an incline to the Yellow Jacket hoisting works. A new incline has been completed, and ore will no longer be hauled up the old one. These mules, before being taken down the shaft, were thrown down and tied, bound up in sacks and sent down endways. They will have to undergo similar treatment in being hoisted out. It is not expected that they will be brought up under a week or ten days, as, in case of accident, their services may be required. Singular as it may seem, these mules are as fat and sleek as any in the country. Their stable is at the junction of the Crown Point and Yellow Jacket, where a free current of good air is always blowing. When they are raised, they will require to be blinded for about a week in order that their eyes may get used to the light of day.

THE KENTUCKY KUKLUX.

Catalogue of Recent Outrages in Shelby County—A Fearful List of Murders, Arsons and Floggings Committed by a Band of Lawless Criminals.

Correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal.

SHELBY COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 30, 1872.

As many of your readers are not aware of the many outrages perpetrated in this county and vicinity in the last few years by disguised bands of men known as Kuklux, I propose to give an outline of their atrocities, depending wholly on my own memory and information. That this combination of night-prowlers is a more dangerous element in our midst than many good citizens are aware of I hope to show before I am done writing up this sketch.

The first outrage of note I remember to have heard of that can safely be laid at their door was the murder of a man named Onan, living on the Kentucky River. This man's cries and supplications for mercy could be heard in the darkness of night by some of his neighbors, who were afraid to go to his rescue. The whole transaction, as described by those conversant with the facts, was among the foulest murders ever committed in a civilized community. They broke into the house of William Bohannon, and flogged him for no cause whatever. They made a raid on the store of William Balew, and attempted to break into the store, and one of their number came to his death in the act. They hanged Jacob Lighter near Clay village in this county. This murder has no superior in atrocity yet chronicled by any writer on crime. They broke into the house of Miss Millie Ann Sturgis, who had no protector except an old colored man and his wife, and lynched the old negro man for nothing; and on another occasion so terrified Miss Sturgis by their foul presence that she escaped to the fields, where she concealed herself the remainder of the night. They went to the house of Miss Elizabeth Demaree under the pretense of "regulating" a colored man in her employ, and shot off the arm of her house-boy, (a colored boy fourteen or fifteen years old.) They broke into the house of a man named Pilcher, and flogged him without mercy, one of the assassins holding the muzzle of a pistol to his wife's head to deter her from screaming.

They dragged a Mr. Claxton from his house and gave him his choice to withdraw a suit he had instituted in the Henry Circuit Court against a citizen of this county or dangle at a rope's end. He agreed to draw the suit, (who wouldn't?) but afterward prosecuted it, as he ought to have done. They visited the houses of three colored citizens near Christiansburg, in this county, and relieved two of them of gun, watch, and other valuables, and wounded the third one by shooting him. They flogged two colored men near Pleasureville and Bellview, and robbed one of them of what little cash he had on hand. They flogged J. I. Connell, breaking into the house of a prominent citizen of this county for the purpose. They lynched a man by the name of Graves, because—as they said—his cow had broken into a widow's garden. They attempted to rape a married woman and her daughter at their home in this county, who escaped by their loud cries of murder. They whipped one Santford, and an inoffensive man named Bishop. They burned the store of a man named Shannon, in the extreme north-east corner of this county. They robbed James Kesler of about $600, entering his house at night for the purpose. They flogged John Riddle and Henry Hearold. They went to the house of George Lindall, and, with the threat of burning his house, forced him to give up some promissory notes he held against a man in Henry County. They have ridden many farmers' horses till they are temporarily unfit for use, and have stolen their bridles and saddles. In short, they have done everything that freebooters and assassins are capable of doing. The last, but not the least, of their outrages were the murder of Gibb Magruder, of color, and the burning of old Lawson Johnson's barn, stored with his Winter provender, farming utensils, &c. A more diabolical piece of work could not be imagined.

The above is but a part of their dark deeds. If a man should take the pains to collect together all the information necessary to write an impartial history of their crimes, and should write them in detail, they would make a large volume; and if traced by the pen of an able writer, the story, for its mingling of romance and horrors, would not be exceeded by any history of crimes. The question is frequently asked if politics cut any figure in the Kuklux organization about here? I answer unhesitatingly no! These men have no politics except the polity of the devil. They have no principles. With their brutal carcases steeped with mean whisky, and their corrupt hearts boiling over with malice, they have no humanity. They hate all good citizens. They hate all law. Murder, arson, rapine, theft, blackmailing, flagellation, and, if there be anything else contrary to the laws of God and of man, these are their politics, these are their principles.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, Nov. 7.—The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for Monday, Nov. 11: Nos. 839, 841, 843, 2½, 325, 399½, 416, 344. The three first numbers are criminal cases.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Short causes.—1415, Sherwood vs. Poland, Administrator; 1643, Myers et al. vs. Marcus; 1658, Barnard vs. Goodheart et al.; 1091, Homergue vs. Elkins; 1707½, Early vs. Chavee; 1969, Thurnauer vs. Herman; 2197, Hedden vs. Toland, Administrator; 2293, The East River National Bank vs. Montague, impleaded; 2525, Ross, Jr., vs. Braine; 3007, Baker et al. vs. Sanger; 3071, The East Chester National Bank of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., vs. Cahill; 3079, Wetzler vs. Closs; 3081, Fullerton vs. Charlick; 3137, Davis, Receiver, &c., vs. Seaton; 3149, The Gladbackerzinkhutte vs. Wilson; 3167, Goodeve et al. vs. Altenbrand et al.; 3211, Gardner vs. Martinez, Administrator; 3219, Richardson vs. Levy; 3239, The Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company vs. Aldrich et al.; 3269, Beach vs. Decker, impleaded; 3272, Frost et al. vs. Smith; 3285, Lesher et al. vs. Roesner; 3219, Raynor vs. Seaman; 3065, Sayre vs. Radford; 3385, Howell vs. Burns.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Short causes—1492, Townsend vs. Webb; 2188, McMinn et al. vs. Wheeler; 1456½, Amicable Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Finck; 3392, Raynor vs. Randolph; 3432, Jenkins et al. vs. Ashman; 3660, Horton et al. vs. Rogers, impleaded; 3154½, The Francestown Soap Company vs. Hanford; 3572, Gutteau vs. Barr; 3594, Paine et al. vs. Felder; 3710, Grovesteen vs. McKinley; 3748, Wise et al. vs. Oxborg; 3698, Altpen vs. Scheuell; 3740, Capers et al. vs. Gregory; 3290, Burroughs et al. vs. Opfenheimer; 3382½, Douglass vs. Sink; 3412, Harmon vs. The New-York and South Carolina Gold Mining Company; 3588, Hallgarten et al. vs. Eckert et al., Navassa Phosphate Company; 3600, Davis vs. Wilkins; 3628, Cummerford vs. Weidman et al.; 3668, The Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Schenck; 3684, The Tradesman's Bank vs. Parker; 3694, The First National Bank vs. The Lenox Glass Company; 3736, Jessup et al. vs. Herder; 3768, Atkins vs. Hutchinson; 3770, Pease vs. Hutchinson; 3934½, Coulter vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—6, Kroeber vs. Lorton; 7, Reausch vs. Leudwig; 37, Guntze vs. Keilbaed; 66, In the matter of Abram Dwyer; 96, The People, &c., Maloney vs. The Board of Apportionment; 104, The Tredegar Company vs. St. Louis, Lawrence and Denver Railroad Company; 107, Kelly et al. vs. Furey; 112, Bresson vs. Dreyfuss et al.; 121, Thompson vs. Fargo. Call 127, Brown vs. Turner et al.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Brady and Barrett, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—The balance of non-enumerated and preferred causes.—91, In the matter of Hannah Dougherty, deceased, vs. Dougherty et al.; 93, Dupuy vs. Wurth et al.; 94, The People, &c., Abrams vs. The Board of Taxes and Assessments; 95, Crolius et al. vs. Stark et al.; 96, Sanford vs. Britton; 97, McKinley vs. Lamb et al.; 98, The People ex rel. Union Dispensary vs. Hartman; 99, Wilson vs. The People; 100, In the matter, &c., Felter vs. Cooper; 101, Cooper ex rel. vs. Felter.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1285, Rosenfield vs. The Union Railroad and Transportation Company; 1429, Godfrey vs. The Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1755, Hoffman vs. Gale; 1691, Coombs vs. Somer; 1595, Grant vs. Hubbell; 1695, Ogg vs. Luke; 1871, Cammeyer vs. Hamilton; 1851, Jackson vs. Johnson; 257, Jordan vs. New-Haven Steamboat Company; 751, Kelly vs. Titus; 1751, Hobbs vs. Firemen's Fund Insurance Company; 1753, Reppiler vs. Baxter et al.; 1821, Paine vs. Day et al.; 1807, Putnam, Administratrix, vs. The Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; 1349, Main vs. Tallman.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1356, Godfrey vs. The Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company; 1470, Godfrey vs. Fireman's Fund Insurance Company; 1056, Hoey vs. Perry; 1385, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Company; 1256, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Merchants' Insurance Company; 1384, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Williamsburg City Insurance Company; 1386, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 1380, Hopkins vs. Robinson; 396, Gurney vs. New-York and South Carolina Steam-ship Company; 1402, Jacobs vs. Greenwich Insurance Company; 1404, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company vs. Bonus; 1412, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company vs. Tredway; 1432, Williams vs. Clark; 1454, Ryan vs. Galligan; 1462, Stetson vs. Wiard.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—45, Cassidy vs. Rinaldo; 12, Simms vs. Stillwell; 37, Kennedy vs. Young et al.; 38, Kennedy vs. Thorp et al.; 43, Same vs. Same; 64, Gay vs. Hickey.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1855, Moses et al. vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 468, Purdy vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1337, Richards vs. Wellington; 866, Kreymberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1124½, White vs. Weldon; 1051, Bernhard vs. Kapp; 846, Hanan vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 332, Fisk vs. Standert; 1712, Shannon vs. Reilley; 1675, Harlem vs. Oberndorfer; 1597, Rogers vs. Brennan; 1456, Schuberth vs. Heyman; 1077, Owen vs. Randall; 1684, Board Commissioners of Excise vs. Yoekel.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—690, Josseus vs. Lewis; 356, Martin vs. Connolly; 650, Einstein vs. Solomon; 754, Hardisson vs. Vosselmann; 790, Gorman vs. Heller; 1408, Keilbach vs. Fischer; 1380, Scott vs. Beck; 828, Daplmann vs. Bowen; 832, Hicks vs. Tripp; 836, Schwarts vs. Hoffman; 1072, Powell vs. Aarons; 1074, Erter vs. Driepizacker; 1076, Myers vs. Foy; 1078, Duwarthart vs. McGowan; 1080, Knowles vs. Parsonss.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—681, Throckmorton vs. Drasnn; 693, Butterfield vs. Weiner; 634, Ailing vs. Kutner; 663, Jex vs. Conway; 643, Porter vs. Cameron; 615, Kavanagh vs. Fitzpatrick; 645, Anderson vs. Low; 655, Irvin vs. Wilson; 757, Badt vs. Maher; 759, Kogge vs. Lendenthal; 771, Horton vs. Tisch; 773, Townsend vs. Philipps; 775, Perry vs. Stewart; 777, Pallen vs. Bower; 779, Maass vs. Simonson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—169, Hartman vs. Reenheimer; 235, Slater vs. McMahon; 243, Wood vs. Slater; 417, Chase vs. Morey; 515, Zeige vs. Walter; 516, Paine vs. Bergh; 523½, Strauss vs. Blant; 852, Baerbin vs. Stacke; 1346, Hymes vs. New; 855, Bohler vs. Underhill; 859, Eastman vs. Delaplaine; 860, Bretane vs. Mercantile Library Association; 861, Schuyler vs. Bennett; 862, Miles vs. Mittnacht; 863, Porter vs. Wood.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Charles De Rivoli, robbery; 2, Michael Ryan and James Murphy, robbery; 3, William Ryan, robbery; 4, Bubusliano Felius, rape; 5, James Farrell, burglary; 6, Henry Merose, burglary; 7, William Morton, felonious assault and battery; 8, John McGovern, felonious assault and battery; 9, Ann McCormack, grand larceny; 10, James Brown, grand larceny; 11, John Messfeld, grand larceny; 12, Michael McCue, grand larceny; 13, Henry Farrell, grand larceny; 14, William Fremont, grand larceny; 15, Charles Moore, larceny from the person; 16, George Strauss, false pretense.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Held by Tappen, J.—Nos. 42½, 70, 71, 72, 74, to 87 inclusive; 89, 90.

COUNTY COURT.—No calendar for the balance of this week.

OYER AND TERMINER—Held by Barnard, J.—People vs. Thos. Fitzpatrick; murder.

CITY COURT—Held by Thompson, J.—Nos. 131 to 159 inclusive, and 161 to 181 inclusive.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 7.

By Judge Ingraham.

The People, &c., ex rel. Thomas Smith and six others vs. The Board of Apportionment; motion for a mandamus in each case granted.

By Judge Fancher.

Hollacher vs. Levy; report confirmed and judgment granted.

The People ex rel. Averill vs. Brundage, Sheriff, &c.; memoranda for counsel.

The Groton Savings Bank vs. Seebald et al.; see opinion.

W. M. Peck, &c., vs. A. Filgerious; motion granted.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—NOV. 7.

By Presiding Justice Ingraham and a Full Bench.

Charles P. Legget vs. The Mutual Life Insurance Company et al.; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

Solomon Townsend et al. vs. Michael W. Shepard; judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to abide event unless plaintiff consents to reduce the recovery to nominal damages. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

William H. Styles et al. vs. Isaac Myers; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Gilbert.

Alexander Holland vs. Stephen B. Hayman; judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Leonard.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.—NOV. 7.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Hasell vs. Van Pelt; motion denied under authority of Davis vs. Turner, 4 How., P. R. 190.

By Judge Robinson.

Crotut vs. Brandt; Sheriff's fees reduced from $419 17 to $19 29.

Stado Company vs. Rosi; motion to reduce bail denied with costs.

Lehman vs. Hank; motion to discharge order of arrest granted, with $10 costs.

Hiler vs. Hetterick; motion denied with $10 costs.

Townsend et al. vs. Peyser et al.; referee's fees reduced to $300.

In the matter of the assignment of C. Bolton & Co.; order granted.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Cattle—The receipts today, including 18 cars reported to arrive, were 952 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 172 cars, against 319 cars for the same time last week. The market was more lively than yesterday, with prices and feeling slightly improved; but this is more to be attributed to the scarcity of stock than to any real improvement in prices. About 900 head were disposed of. Sales, 84 Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,316 lbs. to 1,423 lbs., at $6@$6 62½; 257 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,050 lbs. to 1,403 lbs., at $4 50@$6 75; 166 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,283 lbs. to 1,314 lbs., at $5 62½@$6; 18 Canada Steers, averaging 1,207 lbs., at $4 25; 84 Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,050 lbs. to 1,403 lbs., at $4 50@$6 75; 121 Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,227 lbs. to 1,425 lbs., at $5 50@$6 25; 67 Cherokee Steers, averaging 903 lbs., at $4; 15 State Oxen, averaging 1,535 lbs., at $5 50; Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today, 34,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 12,800 head, against 10,400 head for the same time last week. Market active at yesterday's prices. Sales of 1,247 head Michigan Sheep, ranging from 72 to 85 lbs., at $5 50; 108 Ohio Sheep, averaging 79 lbs., at $5 12½; 2,074 Canada Lambs, ranging from 74 to 81 lbs., at $6 25@$7 37½; 3,008 Canada Sheep, at $5 50@$6. Hogs—Receipts today, 12,700 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 37,600 head, against 15,000 head for the same time last week. Market dragging at 10c. ₱ cwt. off; sales of 900 Ohio hogs, ranging from 240 to 250 lbs., at $4 70@$4 80; 450 Michigan Hogs, averaging 200 lbs., at $4 65; 88 Indiana Hogs, averaging 356 lbs., at $4 90.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet weak, unsettled, and lower; No. 1 Spring, $1 16; No. 2 do., $1 04⅝@$1 04¾, cash or November; $1 05 December; No. 3 do., 93c.; Rejected, 82c. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed, 31c., spot, November or December; Rejected, 28c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 20¾c.@21c.; Rejected, 18c. Rye dull and a shade lower; No. 2 at 53c. Barley steady; No. 2 Fall, 60c.@60½c. Pork steady, at $15, old; $14 new, spot; $12 50 December or March. Lard firm at 7⅝c.@7¾c., cash, December or January. Bulk-meats dull and lower for old; Shoulders, 4⅛c.@4¼c.; Short Rib Middles, 8⅛c.@8¼c. Green Meats steady; Hams, 8¼c.@8⅜c.; Shoulders, 3¾c.@4; Short Rib, 6⅛c.@6¼c.; large sales of Bulk-meat Shoulders, for December, January and February, at $4 60@$4 62½ ₱ cwt., boxed. Whisky quiet and weak; nominally 89½c.@90c.; no sales. Freights unsettled; 14c.@15c. on Corn and Wheat. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 72,000 bushels Wheat, 45,000 bushels Corn, 49,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 31,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats, 72,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, Nov. 7.—Flour steady; sales, 2,100 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring, $9 for Amber Winter, $9 75 for White Winter, $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales, 2,000 bushels White Michigan at $1 80; two cars No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 53. Corn dull; sales, 1,600 bushels at 61c. Barley in fair demand; sales, 110,000 bushels at $1 02@$1 05 for Up-lake Canada; $1 05@$1 09½ for prime to choice Bay Quinte. Corn-meal, $1 40 for bolted; $1 25 for unbolted per cwt. Mill-feed steady; Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs, $19; Middlings, $21 ₱ ton. Canal Freights—Barley, 9c. to New-York; Wheat, 12c.; Barley, 10c. to hold in boats; Barley, 8½c. to Albany; Lumber, $4@$4 50 to the Hudson. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c. Receipts by Lake—35,000 bushels Wheat, 18,700 bushels Barley. Shipments by Canal—7,700 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Barley, 1,041,000 feet lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged; sample lots No. 3 Fall, $1 60 delivered; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 75. Corn dull and unchanged; No. 2 Mixed, 33c. Oats dull and declining; No. 2 at 25c.@25½c. Barley dull and unchanged; No. 2 Spring, 58c. Rye unchanged; No. 2 at 54c. Whisky firm at 90c. Pork steady at $16. Dry-salted Meats—Some demand for future; Long Clear, boxed, 6¾c., seller to Jan. 10; order lots packed Shoulders, 5½c.; Clear Rib, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c.@8¾c. Bacon dull and unchanged; nothing doing. Lard steady; prime, 7⅝c., cash; 7¾c. January. Hogs higher; sales at $4 10@$4 40. Cattle unchanged. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged at $7@$7 25. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 48@$1 55. Corn firm; old, 42c.; new, 37c.@38c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 68c.@70c. Oats dull and unchanged at 27c.@33c. Barley dull and unchanged. Butter in fair demand and firm. Pork quiet; new, $13 50@$14. Lard steady; Steam, 7⅜c.; Kettle, 7¾c. Bulk-meats steady; Shoulders, 4¾c.; Clear Rib, 7¾c.; Clear Sides, 8c., all loose. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 5¾c.; Clear Rib, 10½c.; Clear Sides, 11c., all old. Sugar-cured Hams, 16½c.@17c. Green Shoulders firm at 3¾c., November; Sides nominal at 5¾c.; Hams wanted; 9¼c., cash, for light averages. Live Hogs steady at $4 25@$4 40. Whisky in good demand at 91c.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 7.—Flour unchanged and quiet. Wheat unchanged and quiet; No. 2 White Wabash sold at $1 74½; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 58@$1 58½; Amber Michigan at $1 44@$1 44½; seller November, $1 44; seller December, $1 44; No. 2 White Michigan at $1 53; No. 2 Red Winter at $1 44. Corn unchanged and quiet; sales of High Mixed at 41c.; Low Mixed, 39½c.; New, 39c. Oats unchanged and quiet; No. 2 sold at 28c. Freights very dull; to Buffalo, 6c.@6½c.; to Oswego, 13½c.@14c. Receipts—2,200 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 36,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, Nov. 7.—Lake Imports—3,845 bbls. Flour, 266,254 bushels Wheat, 106,860 bushels Corn, 90,756 bushels Barley. Canal Shipments—333,485 bushels Wheat, 233,835 bushels Corn, 22,475 bushels Oats, 90,132 bushels Barley. Lake Imports from Elevators—23,668 bushels Wheat, 1,200 bushels Corn. Canal Freights—Wheat, 16c.; Corn, 14c.; Oats, 9c. Flour quiet; Western Spring $7@$7 25; Bakers', $7@$7 50; Amber, $8@$8 50; White, $9@9 50. Wheat dull; sales in small lots of Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 37; Milwaukee No. 3 Spring at $1 25. Corn dull, and held nominally at 50c. Oats quiet; sales of 8,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 36c. Other articles unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Petroleum—Crude, 18¾c.@19c.; Refined, 26⅛c., on the spot and the month. Clover-seed, new, $9 50@$9 75. Groceries—Small business. Sugar—Cuba, 9⅝c. Flour very dull; Superfine, $4 50@$5 25; Extra, $5 50@$6 25; Ohio and Indiana Extra Family, $8 25@$8 50. Wheat—Business small; quotations lower; Red Western, $1 60@$1 68. Rye steady at 75c.@80c. Corn—Yellow, 62@63c. Oats quiet and steady; White, 42c.@43c. Whisky, 95c. Provisions quiet and steady; Mess Pork, $16 50@$17. Lard steady at 7¾c.@7⅞c. Cheese—Factory, 14½c.@15½c.; Dairy, 12c.@14½c.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7.—Tobacco—Sales, 48 hhds.; Lugs, $6 50@$8; low to medium Leaf, $8 25@$11. Flour steady and in improved demand; Extra Family, $6 50@$7 75; A No. 1 at $8 25@$8 50; Fancy, $8 50@$9 75. Grain unchanged and business small. Provisions quiet; new Bulk-meat Shoulders, 5c.; Clear Rib, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8½c., packed fifteen to twenty days in salt; no sales of Green Meats reported. Bacon unchanged; supply light. Live Hogs firm at $4 25@$4 40; receipts, 2,800 head. Whisky steady at 91c.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 at $1 13½; No. 2 at $1 06. Corn dull and unsettled; No. 2 Mixed, 33c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 23c. Rye steady; No. 1 at 55c. Barley steady; No. 2 Fall, 66c. Lake Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 16c.; to Oswego, 23c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 73,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—12,000 bbls. Flour, 82,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Barley.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 7.—Flour firm, in fair demand; prices unchanged. Wheat dull, but firm; No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 55; No. 2 do., $1 42. Corn quiet and unchanged; High Mixed, 47c.; Low Mixed, 46c. Oats steady; New No. 1 at 34c. Refined Petroleum in fair demand; Standard White, in car lots, 23c.; prime White, 24c., cash.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—Cotton in fair demand, firm; Middling, 18⅞c.; net receipts, 9,462 bales; gross, 10,700 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,637 bales; to the Continent, 1,994 bales; sales today, 1,000 bales; last evening, 2,500 bales; stock, 109,240 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 7.—Cotton—Offering fair; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 5,694 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,303 bales; coastwise, 1,338 bales; sales, 2,082 bales; stock, 87,802 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 7.—Cotton dull; Middling, 17⅞c.; net receipts, 795 bales; exports coastwise, 367 bales; sales, 850 bales; stock, 33,917 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 7.—Cotton dull and heavy; Ordinary, 15½c.; Good Ordinary, 16⅛c.@16½c.; net receipts, 1,659 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 42,538 bales.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Nothing done in Wheat, Rye, or Corn. Oats steady; sales of 2,500 bushels Western, in store, at 45½c.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 7.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 Canton	105¾	100 Union Pacific	38⅞
100 do	105¾	100 do	39
200 Quicksilver	48	1100 do	38⅞
600 North-western	82⅝	300 do	38¾
200 do	82⅝	2000 Ohio & Miss	48⅛
1000 do	82½	200 do....c.	48⅛
200 Pacific Mail....c.	93	100 do	48
400 do....b.	92⅞	100 do....b3.	48
400 do	93	500 do	47⅞
300 do....c.	93	200 do....s3.	47¾
100 do	92⅞	100 do....c.	47¾
400 Lake Shore	92¾	300 do	47¾
500 do	92⅝	100 Ohio & Miss....b3.	47⅞
1300 Western Union	79⅜	500 do	48
200 do....c.	79⅛	200 Rock Island....s3.	110⅜
500 do	79⅜	200 do	110⅜
100 do	79⅛	100 do	110⅜
500 do	79⅜	400 do	110½
200 do	79⅜	600 C., C. & I. C....s3.	35⅞
800 N. Y. C. & Hud	95⅜	100 do....c.	35⅞
400 Erie Railroad	53⅜	500 do....b3.	35⅞
700 do....c.	53⅜	200 do	35⅞
100 do	53⅜	200 do....s3.	35⅞
300 do	53⅜	400 do	35⅞
100 Bos., H. & E....c.	8⅜	600 do	35⅞
100 do	8⅜	300 do....s3.	35⅞

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111⅝	$1,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.	110
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	112½	2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅛
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67	114⅜		

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$21,000 Tenn. 6s, old	74½	800 Erie Railway..b. c.	53⅜
16,000 Tenn. 6s, new	74¾	500 do	53⅜
1,000 do	74½	500 do	53⅜
3,000 Virginia 6s, Con.	55⅜	500 do....s3.	53⅜
1,000 Virginia 6s, n.	52	700 do....b3.	53⅜
1,000 N. Car. 6s, S. T.	13½	300 Toledo, P. & W.	30
5,000 do..bet. call.	14	20 do	29
3,000 Missouri 6s	93	100 N.Y.C.& H..b. c. c.	95⅜
5,000 N. Car. 6s, old	35¼	100 do....b3.	95⅜
2,000 S. Car. 6s, new, Jan. and July	26	500 do	95⅜
		200 L.S.& M. So..b. c.	92⅝
2,000 Brook. 6s, P. L.	93	500 do....s3.	92⅝
1,000 Erie 2d Mort.	97	500 do....b3.	92⅝
1,000 Erie 3d Mort.	96	300 do	92⅝
1,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st.	87¾	1500 Chi.& N.W..b. c.	83
2,000 do	88	400 do	83⅜
1,000 Erie 7s, Con. B.	93⅜	200 do....s3.	83⅜
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.	100	500 do....s3.	83⅜
1,000 Alton & T. H. 1st.	101	200 do	83⅜
10,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div.	90½	300 do	83⅜
		500 do....b3.	83⅜
7,000 Harlem 1st	99	400 do	83⅜
5,000 C., C. & I. C. 2nd.	73	200 do....b3.	83⅜
1,000 Tol. & W. Con. C.	87½	100 do	83⅜
2,000 P., F. W. & C. 2nd.	98½	800 do	83⅜
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st.	92⅝	100 C.&N.W.Pf. bc. b3.	88
5,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st.	100	600 Chi. & R. I..b. c.	110⅜
1,000 B., C. R. & M. 1st.	89	300 do	110⅜
1,000 do	89¼	300 do	110⅜
1,000 do	89⅜	200 Union Pacific	38⅝
7,000 Ohio & M. C. S. F.	96⅛	200 do..bet. call.	38⅝
5,000 Michigan S. S. F.	100⅜	400 do....b3.	38⅝
1,000 North Mo. 1st	91	100 do	38⅝
20 Mer. Ex. Bank	85	100 do....s3.	38⅝
25 Central Nat. Bank	99	600 do	38⅝
500 American Coal	63¾	14 Milwaukee & St. P.	56
100 Canton Co.	106	200 do	56⅜
1000 do..b. c..s60.	106	100 do..bet. call.	56⅜
200 do....s3.	106	300 Del., Lack. & W.	98⅜
100 Del. & H. Canal	116	200 do....c.	98⅜
100 A.M.S.S.C..b. c. b3.	16	20 do	99
100 Quick. M. Co..b. c.	48	10 do	98⅜
100 Md. Coal Co..b. c.	24⅜	100 B., H. & E..b. c..c.	8⅜
100 Mariposa Pf.	8⅜	100 New-Jersey So.	27⅝
100 United States Ex.	79	100 Hannibal & St. Jo.	33¾
100 do..bet. call.	79	11 Joliet & Chicago	92
100 W. Union T..b. c.	79⅛	300 T., W. & W..b. c. c.	72⅝
1400 do	79⅛	300 do	72⅝
200 do....b3.	79⅜	100 do....c.	72⅝
300 do....b3.	79⅜	600 do....b3.	73
300 do....s3.	79⅛	100 do	73
200 do	79⅛	500 do	73⅛
100 do....c.	79⅛	300 do	73⅛
1200 do	79⅛	500 do....b3.	73⅛
100 do....c.	79⅛	300 do	73⅛
100 Pa. M. S. S. Co..b. c.	92⅝	200 do	73⅛
300 do....c.	92⅞	100 do	73
100 do	93	100 do	73⅛
200 do....b3.	93	100 St. L. K. C. & N. Pf.	66
100 do....c.	93	10 St. L. & I. M..b. c.	90
100 do....c.	93⅛	11 C., C., C. & Ind's.	91½
100 do	93⅛	500 Ohio & Miss..b. c.	48
900 C., C. & I. Cen..b. c.	35⅝	1700 do	48⅛
600 do	35⅝	600 do....s3.	48
100 do....s3.	35⅝	300 do....b3.	48⅛
100 do....c.	35⅝	900 do	48⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	112⅜	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67	114⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, n.	114⅜	15,000 do..b. c.	114⅜
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	114⅜	2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108⅜
10,000 do....s3.	114⅜	10,000 do	108⅜
12,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	114⅜		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ O'CLOCK.

100 Canton....b3.	106⅛	200 Atlantic Mail	15⅛
100 Consol. Coal	48⅛	100 Northwestern	83¾
500 Western Union	79⅛	100 do	83¾
100 do....b3.	79¼	2400 do	83¾
100 do....s3.	79⅛	800 do	83⅝
300 do....s3.	79⅛	400 do	83⅝
1100 do	79⅛	100 do....s3.	83⅝
100 Pacific Mail....c.	93¼	200 C., C. & I. C....s3.	35⅛
100 do....c.	93¼	1000 do	35⅛
300 do	93¼	100 do....b3.	35⅛
200 do	93⅛	700 do....s3.	35
100 do....c.	93⅛	900 do....s3.	34⅞
300 do	93⅛	1000 do	34⅞
100 do	93⅛	200 do	34⅞
100 do	93⅛	100 do	34⅞
100 do	93⅛	200 do	35
100 do	93⅛	600 do	34⅞
200 do	93⅛	300 do....s3.	34⅞
100 N. Y. C. & Hud. s3.	95⅛	600 do	34⅞
600 do	95⅛	100 do	34⅞
100 Erie Railroad	53⅛	400 do	34⅞
300 do	53⅛	100 do	34⅞
300 Lake Shore	92⅛	200 do....s3.	34⅞
100 Toledo & Wab	73⅛	200 Han. & St. Jo.	33⅛
100 do	73⅛	700 do	33⅛
100 do....b3.	73⅛	100 do....b3.	33⅛
400 do	72⅞	300 Ohio & Miss....s3.	48⅛
200 do	72⅞	400 do	48⅛
300 Rock Island	110⅛	100 do....c.	48⅛
100 do....s3.	110⅛	400 do	48
100 Union Pacific	38⅝	1300 do	48
900 do	38⅝	100 do....b3.	48
100 do	38⅝	200 do	47⅞

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000 Va. 6s, new	52	100 Union Pac..b. c.	38⅜
1,500 Va. 6s, Consol.	55⅛	500 do....s3.	38⅜
7,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.	100⅛	600 do	38⅜
8,000 Un. Pac. 1st	88	600 do....s3.	38
10,000 U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	77	400 do	38
3,000 U. Pac. 10s, Inc.	81⅛	100 do	38⅛
3,000 do..b. c.	81	200 do	38⅛
5,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s.	101⅛	300 do	38⅛
2,000 Mich. So. 2d	96⅛	100 Chi. & N. W..b. c.	83⅛
400 American Coal	63⅛	100 do....s3.	83
200 do..bet. call.	63	100 do	83
100 Consol. Coal	48⅛	100 do	82⅞
300 do..bet. call.	48⅛	200 do	82⅞
600 West. U. Tel..b. c.	79⅛	100 do	82⅞
100 do....s3.	79⅛	100 do	83
2100 do	79⅛	200 do	83⅛
100 do....s3.	79⅛	100 do	83⅛
200 do	79	200 do	83
200 do	78¾	500 do	83⅛
400 do	78¾	400 do	83⅛
200 do	78¾	200 do	83⅛
200 do	78¾	100 C. & N. W. Pf..b. c.	87⅛
100 do	78¾	100 do	87⅛
100 do	78¾	20 do	88
600 do	78¾	8 New-Jersey Cen.	103⅛
200 do....s3.	78¾	300 Bos., H. & E..b. c.	8⅛
400 do	78¾	100 Chicago & R. I.	110⅛
700 do	78¾	100 do..bet. call.	110⅛
100 do	78¾	100 do....s3.	110
500 do	78¾	200 do	110⅛
100 do....s3.	78¾	500 do	110⅛
1500 do	78¾	100 Mil. & St. P....c.	56⅛
100 do	78¾	100 do..bet. call.	56⅛
500 do	78¾	100 M. & S. P. Pf..b. c.	76
500 New Central Coal	46⅛	100 Clev. & Pitts. G'd.	89⅛
300 do..bet. call.	46⅛	25 do	89½
100 Atlan. Mail....b3.	16	100 do	89⅛
500 do	15½	15 do	90
100 Pac. Mail..b. c., b3.	93⅛	100 P. R. of Mo..b. c.	59⅛
700 do	93	100 New-Jersey So.	27⅛
200 do	92⅞	200 Han. & St. Jo.	33⅛
400 do	93	200 Tol., W. & W..b. c.	72⅛
300 do....b3.	93	1000 do	72⅛
200 do	92⅞	400 do	72⅛
1000 do	93	200 do	72⅛
100 do....b3.	93	200 do	72⅛
20 Am. Mer. U. Ex.	71⅛	100 do	72⅛
200 do	71⅛	1000 Ohio & Miss.	47⅛
200 N. Y. C. & H..b. c.	95⅛	300 do..bet. call.	47⅛
900 do	95⅛	200 do....b3.	47⅛
100 do	95⅛	200 C., C., & I. C.	34⅛
100 do	95⅛	500 do..bet. call.	34⅛
400 Erie Rail'd..b. c.	53⅛	100 do....b3.	34⅛
700 do	53⅛	200 do	34⅛
100 Mich. Cen....b. c.	114⅛	400 do	34⅛
150 do	115⅛	100 do....b3.	34⅛
1100 L. S. & M. S..b. c.	92⅛	500 do	34⅛
100 do....s3.	92⅛	300 do....s3.	34⅛
500 do	92⅛	100 do....b3.	34⅛
1700 do	92⅛	100 do	34⅛
100 Del., L. & W..b. c.	98⅛	100 do	34⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

100 W. Un. Tel....b3.	97	100 North-western	83¼
300 do	78¾	100 do	83⅜
1100 do	78¾	100 do....b3.	83⅜
500 do	78¾	500 do	83⅜
100 do	78¾	800 do	83⅜
4400 do	78¾	50 do	83⅜
200 do....s3.	78¾	1400 do	83⅜
100 do....s3.	78¾	100 do	83⅜
200 do	78¾	100 North-western Pf.	87⅝
100 do....b3.	78¾	200 do	87⅛
600 do	78¾	400 Rock Island	110⅛
100 do....b3.	78¾	500 do	110⅛
100 do....s3.	78¾	100 do....b3.	110⅛
200 do	78¾	2200 do....s3.	110
100 do....s3.	78¾	200 do	110
100 Pacific Mail	92⅞	600 do	109⅞
200 do	93	700 do	109⅞
300 do	92⅞	100 Tol. and Wab.	72⅛
400 do	92⅞	700 do	72⅛
100 do	92⅞	100 do....b3.	72⅛
700 do	92⅞	400 do	72½
400 do	92⅞	100 B. H. & E.	8⅛
200 Quicksilver	47⅛	100 do	8⅛
500 Atlantic Mail	15	100 N. J. Southern	27⅝
100 N. Y. C. & H.	95⅛	700 Ohio and Miss.	47⅛
300 do	95⅛	800 do	47⅛
300 do	95⅛	1000 do	47⅛
100 Union Pacific	38⅛	2700 do	47⅛
300 do	38⅛	200 do....s3.	47⅛
800 do	38⅛	100 do....s3.	47⅛
1600 do....s3.	38⅛	200 C., C. & I. C.	34⅛
800 Erie Railway	53⅛	200 do	34⅛
100 do	53⅛	700 do	34⅛
700 do	53⅛	400 do....s3.	34⅛
900 Lake Shore	92⅛	100 do....b3.	34⅛
2000 do	92⅛	1300 do	34⅛
100 do....b3.	92⅛	200 do	34⅛
1100 do....s3.	92⅛	700 do	34⅛
200 do	92⅛	100 do	34⅛
600 do	92⅛	700 do....s3.	34
200 St. Paul	56	300 do	34⅛
		600 do	34

THURSDAY, Nov. 7—P. M.

The Gold market was disposed to firmness this morning, at 112⅜@112⅝ ₱ cent., sales in the Gold Room. At the Treasury Office, $1,000,000 sold at 112.51 to 112.56 ₱ cent. The gross bidding amounted to $4,400,000. The Cash Gold is moderately easy today. The Foreign Exchanges, 108⅜@108⅝ ₱ cent. on London, 60 days' bills.

In the Money market the Stock Brokers are not very large borrowers, owing to the partial falling off in speculation on the Exchange. The rates made on call loans are 6@7 ₱ cent. per annum, while at Bank the pressure continues from regular dealers at 7 ₱ cent.

There was less speculative spirit in the Stock market today than immediately before the Presidential Election. There is a good deal of business doing in the Western Telegraph and a number of the Western Roads, the North-west being the strongest among the latter. The Telegraph is partially lower than yesterday, under a considerable pressure to sell the Cash Stock and to put out contracts ahead. The Pacific Mail Stock is also a fraction lower, and in the Stocks of Union Pacific, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Ohios, C., C. and Indiana Central, Wabash, New-York Central, &c., the speculation ran less confidently than on yesterday. At the close of the day the following quotations were made, in comparison with the prices of last night:

Closing Quotations—Nov. 7.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	109⅛	109⅛
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	112⅜	112⅜
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	114⅜	114⅜
American Gold	112⅜	112⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	108⅝
N. Y. Central and Hudson	95⅝	95⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	110⅛	109⅞
North-west Common	82⅝	83⅜
Pacific Mail	93⅛	92⅞
St. Paul Preferred	76	76
St. Paul Common	56⅝	56
Ohio and Mississippi	48	47⅛
Western Union Telegraph	79⅜	78⅞
Erie	52⅞	53⅜
Union Pacific	39	38⅜
Lake Shore	92⅞	92⅛
C., Chicago and Ind. Central	35⅝	34⅞
Toledo and Wabash	72	72⅛

At the very close of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was heavy.

The latest prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	115⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	114⅜
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	116⅜	5-20 reg., '67	114⅜
5-20 reg., '62	112	5-20 coup., '67	114⅜
5-20 coup., '62	112	5-20 reg., '68	114⅜
5-20 reg., '64	112	5-20 coup., '68	114⅜
5-20 coup., '64	112	10-40 reg.	108⅜
5-50 reg., '65	112	10-40 coup.	108⅜
5-20 coup., '65	112⅜	5s coup., '81	108⅜
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	114⅜	6s Currency	114½

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board, today, for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	91	Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ext.	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	86	T. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.	90½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n.	86	Tol. & Wab. 2d	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	Tol. & W. Con. Conv.	87
Erie 1st, Extended	100	Gt. West. 1st, '88	96
Erie 2d, 7s, '79	97	Gt. West. 2d, '93	88⅛
Erie 4th, 7s, '80	91	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	101⅛
Long Dock Bonds	95	Morris & Essex 2d	96½
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	97½	N. J. So. 1st, 7s	73
Harlem 1st, 7s	98½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st.	103
Chi., Bur. & Q. 8s, 1st.	111	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	97
Mich. So. 7s, 2d	96½	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	83⅝
M. S. & N. I. S. F., 7s.	100⅛	Chi. & Alton 1st	103
Clev. & Tol. new bds.	93	Ohio & Miss. Consol.	95
Clev., P. & A. old bds.	96½	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st.	94⅛
C., P. & A. new bds.	93	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s.	106⅛
Buff. & Erie new bds.	93	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10.	93⅛
Lake Sh. Con. C. bds.	100	Mil. & St. P. 7s, Gold.	97⅜
Cen. Pac. Gold bds.	100	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	92⅜
Un. Pac. 1st M. bds.	88	Mil. & St. P., Iowa D.	88
Un. Pac. Ld. Gt. 7s.	77	Mil. & St. Paul 2d	86
Un. Pac. Income 10s.	81	Chi. & Mil. 1st	91
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Pref.	90⅛	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	87⅝
Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc.	82	C., C. & I. C. 2d	73
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	98	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	93
Iowa Mid'l 1st, 8s	80	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	87
H. & St. Jo. Ld. Gts.	99	Bost., H. & E. 1st, 7s.	40
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	89	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st.	89⅛
Del., L. & W. 2d	94	B., C. R. & M. 1st, 7s, g.	82

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 7.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	98⅝	
City 6s, New	102⅛	102¼
Camden & Amboy	125	125¼
Pennsylvania Central	57	57⅛
Reading	116½	116¾
Lehigh Valley	..	59
Catawissa Preferred	43	43¼
Philadelphia & Erie	26¾	27
Northern Central	39	39½
Lehigh Navigation	38¾	39
Lehigh Gold Loan	93	93¼

The Stock of the Missouri Pacific Road, $7,000,000 in amount, has been recognized for regular dealings by the New-York Stock Exchange. The transactions start off at 59@60 ₱ cent. The Road has been leased in perpetuity by the Atlantic and Pacific Company. It is the trunk line into St. Louis for the business of the Atlantic and Pacific, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and various other Roads. The Road is mortgaged for $7,000,000 First Bonds, $3,000,000 Seconds, and $800,000 Real Estate Bonds. On the Stock and Debt of $17,800,000 the Road is now earning, in gross, at the rate of $4,000,000 per annum. Its accounts are kept entirely separate from the general affairs of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, who are the lessees under guarantee to pay all the Interest on the debt, 5 ₱ cent. on the Stock for three years, 6 ₱ cent. for two years thereafter, and 7 ₱ cent. per annum after 1877. As a 5 ₱ cent. immediate and 6@7 ₱ cent. prospective investment, the Stock would seem to be cheap at 60@70 ₱ cent. of its par value.

The Iron Mountain Road earned for the month of October $213,000. This is a gain of $37,500 on the same month last year. For the ten months of the year 1872 the traffic is $520,000 ahead of last year—$1,841,000 against $1,321,000.

The new line of the Missouri, Texas and Kansas Company, but recently opened to traffic, is now earning at the rate of $50,000 to $60,000 per week. The receipts in October were $232,000.

The Toledo, Peoria, and Warsaw line earned in October $115,000, as against $94,900 same month last year. The growing business over the line is running ahead of the ability of the Company to supply equipment, but arrangements are making, we understand, to increase the rolling stock in the employment of the Road.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 Nassau-street, New-York.

☞ WE RECEIVE DEPOSITS AND ALLOW interest on balances; issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT available in all parts of the country; MAKE COLLECTIONS in all parts of the United States and Canada, and execute orders for STOCKS and BONDS at the STOCK EXCHANGE, on commission, for cash.

We deal in GOVERNMENT BONDS, and in the following FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD SECURITIES, which we can recommend for safe investment from a thorough knowledge of their character and value, viz:

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, six per cent., gold, $100, $500 and $1,000 denominations. Interest May and November.

CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent., gold, denomination $1,000. Interest January and July.

WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent., gold, denomination $1,000. Interest January and July. All of which we buy and sell at current market prices.

We have just published, in connection with the payment of the November interest on the Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, and the early opening of the road through to the Ohio River, a full statement of its advantages, character and prospects, and interesting geological Reports of the iron, coal and other minerals along its route, which may be had upon application. FISK & HATCH.

☞ NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

Of the First Mortgage SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN of this Company there remains but a small amount unmarketed. When it is considered that this new Great Trunk line is now so nearly completed, we cannot avoid the conviction that these bonds, at $20,000 a mile, secured by a First Mortgage, are particularly desirable and safe. For sale or exchange for marketable securities by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau st.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

NOVEMBER INVESTMENTS.

To those who have funds to invest in large or small amounts, or who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend, after full investigation, the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. gold interest, (equal now to eight and a quarter currency,) and sold at par, they yield an income considerably more than one-third greater than United States five-twenties. They are Coupon and Registered, the lowest denomination being $100, the highest $10,000.

Nearly one-third of the Main Line of the Road will be completed and in operation, with a large business, the present season. All the property and rights of the Company, including a most valuable Land Grant, averaging about 23,000 acres per mile of road, are pledged as security for the first mortgage bonds now offered.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange at current prices. Descriptive pamphlets and maps, showing Route of Road, Connections, Tributary Country, &c., will be furnished on application.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia, and Washington.

☞ CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 7, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Broom-corn, bales	45	Crude Turp., bbls.	239
Copper, bbls.	31	Spirits Turp., bbls.	19
Cotton, bales	1,540	Resin, bbls.	2,050
Eggs, bbls.	1,742	Oil-cake pks.	600
Flour, bbls.	29,091	Lard, tcs.	1,806
Meal, bbls.	2,670	Beef, pks.	1,329
Wheat, bushels	141,522	Pork, pks.	64
Corn, bushels	71,270	Cut Meats, pks.	433
Oats, bushels	60,374	Butter, pks.	4,210
Malt, bushels	8,600	Cheese, pks.	3,812
Barley, bushels	71,245	Tallow, pks.	259
Peas, bushels	600	Stearine, pks.	136
Seed, bags	115	Starch, pks.	570
Hemp, bales	21	Pea-nuts, bushels	1,405
Beans, bbls.	335	Tobacco, hhds.	220
Hops, bales	198	Tobacco, pks.	13
Hides, No.	171	Whisky, bbls.	776
Hides, bdls.	8	Wool, bales	78
Leather, sides	7,501	Oil, bbls.	100
Tar, bbls.	561		

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the steamer City of Antwerp, for Liverpool—1 case Organs, 145 bales Leather, 1,340 bbls. Apples, 46 boxes Wood Pulp, 556 bbls. Oysters, 22,293 bushels Wheat, 425 boxes Bacon, 598 bbls. Flour, 1,556 boxes Cheese, 200 bales Cotton, 2 cases Sewing-machines, 83 pks. Grease, 11 boxes Vises, 300 tcs. Beef, 86 pks. Butter.

By the steamer Trinacria, for Glasgow—100 pchs. Syrup, 47,488 bushels Corn, 52 boxes Bacon, 19 cases Can Goods, 1,003 bbls. Apples, 4,021 bushels Wheat, 100 pks. Clothes Pins, 83 bbls. Lard-oil, 9 cases Machinery, 500 bbls. Resin, 17 bales Skins, 91 pks. Butter, 1,180 bbls. Flour, 30 bales Cotton, 5 tcs. Beef.

By the bark Paolo, for Cork and orders, 28,900 bushels Corn.

By the bark Dr. O. J. Brock, for Cork and orders, 1,731 bbls. Naphtha.

By the bark Jannetji, for Rotterdam, 3,810 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Argo, for Antwerp, 437 bags Coffee, 900 bbls. Resin, 3,000 tcs. Lard, 100 boxes Spermaceti, 16 pks. Bees-wax, 26 logs Mahogany, 22 logs Walnut, 7 hhds. Tobacco, 190 Oars, 42,440 Staves.

By the bark Arcturus, for Antwerp—3,646 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer Westphalia, for Hamburg—3 cases Straw Braids, 4,672 sides Leather, 205 cases Sewing-machines, 36 cases Tobacco, 37 pigs Lead, 2,410 tcs. Lard, 200 bales Tobacco, 500 firkins Lard, 343 bbls. Apples, 340 bales Cotton, 105 cases Clocks, 303 bales Hides, 50 cases Preserves, 39 cases Machinery, 4 cases Oil Peppermint, 300 Hides, 8 cases Woodware, 382 boxes Bacon, 200 boxes Extract, 649 boxes Preserves, 17 bags Bone, 250 boxes Starch, 150 bags Cocoa, 7 cases Cotton Velvet, 13 boxes Nails, 15 bbls. Cigars.

By the bark American Eagle, for Marseilles—905 tcs. Lard, 17 bales Hides, 30 hhds. Tobacco, 14,880 Staves, 1 case Sewing-machines, 39 hhds. Tallow, 115 boxes Shoulders, 155 bbls. Tallow.

And from Philadelphia, for Bremen, by the bark Massachusetts—252,800 gallons Crude Petroleum.... For Cork, for orders, by the bark Agostina—83,039 gallons Petroleum Tar.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been quoted steady as to values, in the instance of really desirable styles, though trade has been unusually tame.

COFFEE—The moderate offerings enable holders to adhere to late prices, but there is not much call for supplies at the moment, either in the invoice line or in a jobbing way. Sales of 3,500 bags Rio, by the Chincarium, to arrive at Baltimore, were reported on private terms. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands today was reported at 36,247 bags here, and 25,703 bags at the outports, with 146,000 bags afloat and loading for the United States. The recent movements in other than Rio have been very moderate, embracing 4,054 bags Maracaibo, ex sundry vessels; 372 bags Costa Rica, 500 bags Curacoa, sold in lots for consumption within our range; 575 bags San Domingo, sold for export to Europe at 13¼c., gold. The stock of other than Rio here comprises 38,894 bags, and 144,852 mats. We now quote invoices thus; Rio cargoes as follows: Ordinary, 15c.@15½c.; fair, 16c.@16¼c.; good, 17¼c.@17¾c.; prime, 18c.@18¼c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit: Rio, in job lots, at 16c.@16½c., gold; Java, 18½c.@19¼c.; Maracaibo, 15¾c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 15¾c.@17¼c.; Native Ceylon, 15¾c.@16½c.; Porto Rico, 16½c.@17c.; San Domingo, 13½c.@13¾c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in more demand for early delivery at steady prices; sales, 1,432 bales (of which 196 bales were to arrive,) including 3,382 bales to shippers, and 1,050 bales to spinners. For forward delivery there has been a fairly active movement noted with prices quoted up ⅛c. ₱ lb. Sales 21,800 bales, (8,300 bales last evening, and 13,500 today,) basis Low Middling, with November contracts closing at 18⅝c.; December, 18¾c.; January, 18 9-16c.; February, 18¾c.; March, 19 1-16c.; April, 19¼c.; May, 19 7-16c. The receipts at this port today were 1,540 bales, including 981 bales from Wilmington, 559 bales ₱ rail. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows, viz.: November, 18.35c.; December, 18.32c.; January, 18.50c.; February, 18.69c.; March, 18.92c.; April, 19.18c.; May, 19.39c. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 23,208 bales, and thus far this week 110,560 bales, against 101,566 bales same time the preceding week, and since September 759,243 bales, against 545,473 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today:

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅜	16⅜	16¾	17
Good Ordinary	18⅜	18⅜	18⅝	18⅞
Strict Good Ordinary	18 9-16	18¾	19	19¼
Low Middling	18¾	19	19¼	19½
Middling	19¼	19½	19¾	20
Good Middling	20¾	20⅞	20⅞	21⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—The dealings in State and Western Flour show less animation in nearly all grades of stock, with prices favoring buyers. The export call is limited. Sales have been reported of 10,100 bbls., including very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 70@$6 25, chiefly at $6@$6 15; inferior to good Extra State, $6 90@$7 25; good to extra choice do. at $7 25@$7 90; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 80@$7 20; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $7@$7 30 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour ₱ bbl.	$3 25@$5 00
Sour Flour	4 75@ 6 75
Superfine State and Western	5 70@ 6 25
Extra State	6 90@ 7 90
Extra City, shipping brands	6 90@ 7 90
Extra Genesee	8 00@10 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	7 00@ 7 30
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 80@ 7 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 35@10 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	7 25@10 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 35@12 00
Extra Minnesota, ordinary to fancy	7 25@11 75

Southern Flour has been quiet and weak in price, with the main inquiry for the better grades; sales, 970 bbls. at from $6@$8 for very inferior to very good, and $8@$12 50 for very good to very choice extra ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in fair request at from $3 75@$6 for inferior to fancy, ₱ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. Corn-meal has been inactive at $3 20@$3 50 for Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 40@$3 50, delivered; $3 10@$3 30 for White do.; and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 800 bbls., in lots. Buckwheat Flour has been more active within the range of from $3 70@$4 10 for State, and $4 20@$4 40 for Pennsylvania, ₱ 100 lbs., as the extremes.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in very moderate demand, chiefly for shipment, though in part for milling, and has been quoted a shade easier, and at the close irregular, though holders of really prime stock have been unwilling to make any further important concessions. Winter Wheat has been quite dull within the previous nominal range. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 184,000 bushels at $1 60 for No. 1 Duluth Spring; $1 52 for prime No. 2 North-western Spring, with $1 53 reported bid, and $1 54 asked for strictly prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 50 for prime No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 40@$1 45 for poor to good No. 3 Spring; $1 27@$1 35 for rejected Spring; $1 50@$1 65 for very inferior to prime Red Western; $1 70, in part, for Amber Western.... Corn has been moderately sought after at about previous quotations, though closing rather in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 106,000 bushels at 65c.@65½c., closing at 65c., for sailing-vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat; 65½c. for choice do.; 63½c.@64½c. (nominally) for inferior to prime steamer grades new Mixed Western, afloat; 65½c.@66½c. for Yellow Western; 66c.@68c. (nominally) for White Western.... Rye has been inactive at about former figures; new Western quoted at 82c.; old at 82c.@84c.; old State at 87½c.@90c. ₱ bushel.... Barley has been dull and rather weaker as to price, with sales reported since our last of 9,500 bushels very good Canada Malt at $1 17.... Barley Malt has been in limited demand within the previous range.... Oats have been lightly dealt in, yet quoted about steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 41,000 bushels at 42c.@46½c. for ordinary to very choice new Mixed Western, chiefly 43c.@45c. for fair ordinary to good; 39c.@43c. for ordinary to good Black and Dark Mixed; 45½c.@48½c. for White Western; 47c. (nominally) for old Mixed Western, in store, and 48c. for Mixed State. Stock of Grain in store here, 429,760 bushels Wheat, 4,783,426 bushels Corn, 31,374 bushels Rye, 376,750 bushels Barley, 2,191,362 bushels Oats, 250,936 bushels Malt, and 2,469 bushels Peas.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet, but held with some show of confidence. We quote: Bags at 14¾c.@15c.; Bagging, 10½c.@11c., and Domestic Cloth at 11½c.@12c. for full and 12½c.@13c. for small lots. Sales, 300 rolls Domestic, at Boston, on private terms.

HAY—Bale Hay has been moderately dealt in at about former rates. We quote at from 95c.@$1 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 55 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw quiet but firm at from 75c.@$1 20, for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs., on meagre offerings of stock.

HEMP—Sales, 430 bales Manila, from store, at 11c., gold; and 300 bales Jute Butts, in lots, at 2⅛c., currency; market steadier.

LEATHER—There has been a very moderate call noted for most grades, with values, however, quoted about steady, on restricted arrivals of stock. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Middle, 27c.@28c.; Light, 26c.@27c.; California, Heavy, 27c.; Middle, 26½c.@27c.; Light, 26c.@28½c.; Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@28c.; Middle, 25½c.@28c.; Light, 24c.@26c.; Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 22c.@24½c.; Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 18c.@19c.; Rough, 29c.@33c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 37c.@39c.; Middle, 38c.@42c.; Light, 38c.@42c.; Union Bellies, 16c.@19c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 30c.@35c.; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 28c.@30c., ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been quoted nominally as before, on a very dull market. Stock of foreign in first hands today, included 3,472 hhds. Porto Rico, 680 hhds. Cuba, and 328 hhds. English Islands. We quote: Porto Rico at 28c.@55c.; Cuba, 17c.@30c.; English Islands, 28c.@38c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@80c. for old, and 80c.@90c. for new, ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in moderate request, and held with decided confidence in view of the restricted offerings; sales 750 bbls. Strained at $4 35@$4 50; and 460 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $5 50@$8 37½ ₱ 280 lbs.... Tar inactive at former rates; sales 75 bbls. at $4 25 ₱ bbl.... Spirits Turpentine has been firmer and in good demand, with sales of 160 bbls. at 63½c., and 20 bbls., from wharf, at 64c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, sold to the extent of 1,500 bbls., in lots, at 14¼c.@14½c., showing a firmer market.... Refined quiet and somewhat unsettled, with 26¾c.@27c. named as the nominal quotations here, and 26⅛c.@26¼c. at Philadelphia.... Refined, in cases, held at 31½c.@32c., but inactive.... Western Naptha, 18c.

PROVISIONS—There has been a livelier trade reported in Mess Pork, in the way of both Fall and job lots, at advanced prices, closing firmly. Other kinds, strong but quiet. Sales have been reported of 2,800 bbls., at $15 95@$16 12½, closing at $15 80, for new Western Mess, chiefly at $15 95@$16, and closing at $16; $12 50@$12 75 for Extra Prime, and $15 for Prime Mess, with $14 50 reported. For forward delivery sales were reported of 500 bbls. Western Mess, seller November, at $15 70, with $14 50 reported bid for new Western Mess, (packing of 1872-73,) seller December.... City dressed Hogs and Pigs have been in fair demand within the range of from 6⅛c.@7⅛c.@7¾c. as the extremes. Cut-meats have been rather lightly dealt in since our last, with Pickled Hams ranging from 13c.@14c.; Shoulders at 7½c.@7¾c., and Bellies at 8¼c.@8¾c.; Smoked Hams at 15c.@16½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 6¾c.@7¼c., ₱ lb.; sales equal to 120 pks. Also, 10,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 8¼c.@8½c.; 1,630 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 13¾c.@14c.; 600 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, light averages, on private terms; 900 Smoked Shoulders, in bulk, part at 7¼c.; and 450 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders, January to March delivery at Chicago, at $4 60.... There has been a moderate inquiry noted for Bacon at about steady rates. Sales, 700 boxes Long Clear, early delivery, part at 8¼c.; 60 boxes Short Rib, part at 8¾c., a low price; and 1,000 boxes Long and Short Clear, January delivery, at 7¾c. Also, 500 boxes Long Clear, December delivery at Cincinnati, and 500 boxes do., early January delivery at St. Louis, at 6¾c. ₱ lb.... Lard has been less active, and quoted rather easier as to values. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,100 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅝c.@8¾c., mostly 8¾c., for old Western Steam; 8⅝c. for new do., to arrive; 9c. for Western Kettle-rendered; 8⅝c.@8¾c. for City; 8¾c. for No. 1, and 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for Refined. For forward delivery sales were reported of 1,000 tcs. Western Steam, seller November, at 8⅝c., option of new or old stock reserved to seller; 1,000 tcs., seller January, at 8⅜c.; 1,000 tcs. new Western Steam, to arrive in November, at 8 9-16c.@8⅝c., and 500 tcs. do., to arrive in December, at 8 9-16c. ₱ lb. .... Barreled Beef continues very quiet at from $8 75@$7 75 for inferior to fine brands Old Mess, and $8@$11 for Old Extra Mess, and $12 50@$13 50 for New do. do.; sales, 100 bbls. Tierce Beef has been inactive at from $12@$15 for Old Prime Mess; $15@$20 for Ordinary to Prime Old India Mess; $21 50@$22 50 for New Prime Mess, and $21@$25 for New India Mess. New Beef Hams have been in demand at $33; sales, 35 bbls.

RICE—Has been firm and in demand, including Carolina at $7 50@$8 50; Rangoon, $6 75@$7 25, and Patna $7 50@$7 75; stock of Rangoon, 8,570 bags.

SOAP—There has been a rather better inquiry noted for the leading makes, including Castile at 10½c.@11c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c. ₱ lb.

SEED—Sales, 160 bags good Indiana Clover, for export, at 9½c. ₱ lb. Market otherwise dull.

SUGARS—Raw have been very quiet, but quoted unchanged as to values. Sales 62 hhds. Melado on private terms, and 324 boxes Derosne at 10¾c. ₱ lb. Some 2,100 boxes Havana sold some days since on private terms, were reported publicly today. Refiners were making bids for suitable grades of stock, but not up to the views of holders, hence negotiations were progressing slowly. We quote fair refining Cuba at 9⅝c.; good do. at 9¾c.@9⅞c.; prime do. at 9⅞c.@10c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 9c.@10c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to choice, 10c.@10¾c. ₱ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box sugar at 10¼c.; Nos. 10 to 13 Centrifugal at 10¼c.@10¾c.; Manila, in bags, 8¼c.@9c. for superior to extra superior. Refined rather dull, with Crushed and Powdered and Granulated at 13c.; A's, 11¾c.@12⅛c., and the range of Yellows at 10⅝c.@11⅛c. The movements in Raw Sugars since Nov. 1, Messrs. C. Amann & Co. sum up thus.

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Nov. 1, 1872	22,660	37,847	76,642	1,515
Receipts since Nov. 1	1,203	1,416	....	....
Total	23,863	39,263	76,642	1,515
Sales since Nov. 1	946	5,755	....	....
Stock Nov. 7, 1872	22,917	33,508	76,642	1,515
Stock Nov. 9, 1871	23,318	62,223	274,671	5,275
Stock Nov. 10, 1870	40,960	88,847	413,825	686
Stock Nov. 11, 1869	73,055	105,784	133,100	588

TALLOW—Has been in fair demand and quoted firm. Sales have been reported of 173,000 lbs. at 9c.@9⅛c. for fair ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 9¼c.@9 5-16c. Also, 350 tcs. Stearine at 9½c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been more active and quoted firm at 95c. ₱ gallon. Sales, 500 bbls., in lots.

WOOL—The offerings of desirable lots of Domestic Wool are on a limited scale, and holders generally insist on firm prices, which operate against free dealings, though a fair inquiry is noted. Foreign Wool is also in reduced stock, and owners show less urgency to realize, while the demand is on the increase, both on manufacturing account and for trade purposes. The reports from Boston are of a buoyant market, the *Shipping List*, of that City, of Wednesday, remarking that "prices are steadily tending upward. The transactions are restricted by the comparatively small stocks offering, as holders are so confident of better prices that they are now quite indifferent about selling, as many of the most desirable lots of Ohio, Michigan, and Pennsylvania fleeces are held under limits, and will not be offered until the market touches a higher point than is now current. Manufacturers are quite short of staple, and, as but limited quantities can be moved on account of the horse distemper, are quite anxious about supplies. We quote Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania Fleeces at 58c.@65c., and Pulled from 45c.@65c. ₱ lb., including X and super. Foreign Wool is held quite firm, with considerable inquiry for Cape and Australian."

FREIGHTS—Berth freights show more activity, with a generally steadier range as to rates. The offerings have been mainly of Grain, Cotton, Flour and Provisions. The chartering business has been rather quiet the offerings of suitable tonnage and the somewhat firmer views of owners impeding negotiations, though the demand has been more satisfactory, especially for vessels for the Grain and Petroleum trades.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 500 bales Cotton at 5-32d ₱ lb.; and, by steam, 1,000 bales Cotton, ¾d.@7-16d. ₱ lb.; 23,000 bushels Grain at 9d.; 23,000 bushels do. at 9½d.; 15,500 bushels do. (relet room) at 9½d. ₱ bushel; 3,400 boxes Cheese at 45s.; 175 boxes Bacon at 40s.; 1,750 bbls. Apples, part at 4s. ₱ bbl.... For London, by sale, 19,500 bushels Wheat at 9d. ₱ bushel, with a higher rate claimed at the close; 150 pks. Tobacco on private terms; and by steam, 200 tons Oil-cake on private terms.... For Bristol Channel, a British bark, 500 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, on private terms.... For Bristol, by steam, 500 bbls. Flour, 150 bbls. Apples, 15,500 bushels Wheat, and 50 boxes Bacon on private terms.... For Cork, direct, a Norwegian bark, 375 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 92s. 6d.... For Cork and orders, a Norwegian brig, 239 tons, hence, with about 1,500 bbls. Naphtha at 8s., with privileges of the Continent at 8s. 6d.; a British brig, 255 tons, with about 1,700 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, same terms. Grain vessels were in more urgent request, with 7s. 3d. reported bid for medium size.... For Dublin, a British bark, 850 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 90s.... For Antwerp, by sail, 1,300 tcs. Lard at 40s.; 40 cases Seed-leaf at 30s., and by steam, 50 boxes Bacon at 50s.... For Hamburg, by steam, 2,900 tcs. Lard, 400 boxes Bacon, 350 bbls. Apples, 250 pks. Tobacco, 4,700 sides Leather, and 2,400 pks. Merchandise at steady rates.... For Bremen, a German bark, 877 tons, with about 6,000 bbls. Petroleum, (chartered previous to arrival) on private terms.... For the Continent, a German bark, 670 tons, (to arrive,) with about 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, reported on private terms.... For Rotterdam, by sail, 130 bbls. Apples, at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 100 tons Cedar-wood at 35s.; 100 hhds. Tallow at 42s. 6d.... For Matanzas, a British brig, 220 tons, with Shooks, reported, from St. John, at 37c.; another 190 tons, from do., with Boards at $12, and Shooks at 38c. .... For Havana, a British bark, 432 tons, with Shooks, from St. John, at 35c., option of Matanzas .... For the north side of Cuba, three brigs, 400, 315 and 256 tons, with Shooks, from St. John, at 32c., 32½c. and 37c.; and another, 214 tons, with Boards, from do., at $12 50.... For Portland, an American brig, 262 tons, with Coal, from Philadelphia, on private terms.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £135,000 during the past week.

11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¼ for money and 92¾ for the account. American Securities—Nothing doing, and prices are nominal. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 91¾; 1867s, 93¾; 10-40s, 88; new 5s, 89. Erie Railway Shares, 43¾.

2 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾; for the account, 92⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 43¼.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 43¼.

PARIS, Nov. 7—A. M.—Rentes opened at 52f. 95c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d.@10⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—Cotton.—The market is quiet. Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.@9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Middling Uplands, for January, at 93-16d.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs.—The market is quiet. Provisions—Pork, 57s. ₱ bbl. for Prime Mess.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed quiet. Middling Uplands, 9⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. Breadstuffs—Corn, 28s. 6d. ₱ quarter.

Evening.—Common Resin, 11s. 3d.@11s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Sugar, 28s. 9d.@29s. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, afloat.

Evening—Linseed Oil, £33 15s.@£34 ₱ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 39s.@39s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

Judge Bedford opened the Court of General Sessions for the November term yesterday. The Grand Jury was sworn in, and he charged them in the usual statutory terms, making especial reference to the violation of Election laws, the laws regulating the sale of lottery tickets, and the Excise law. Wm. Moffatt, charged with highway robbery, was discharged, the complainant having left the country. James Melville pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny, and was remanded for sentence. Hugh McCahey, convicted of grand larceny, was sent to State Prison for three years and six months. Thomas Devine, same offense, was sent to the Penitentiary for one year, and John Madden, same offense, was sent to State Prison for two years.

Deer-Hunting in Virginia.

From the Staunton Spectator, Nov. 5.

Thirteen members of the Albemarle "Armistead" hunting party, passed through here on Sunday of last week, to their hunting-grounds in the north-western part of this county. Three of our citizens united with the party in this hunt, viz., Hans Scherer, G. H. Hudson, and W. W. Donaghe, Jr. They hunted five days and returned to this place on Saturday last, having killed nineteen deer, of which our one-legged citizen, G. H. Hudson, killed one; Mr. Lepop, of Charlottesville, killed four; Wm. Durrett, two; Peyton S. Coles, two; Mr. Madison, of North Garden, three.

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PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING AND CLOTHING MATERIAL.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
Oct. 19, 1872.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Clothing," will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of November next, for the supply of the following articles, viz.:

CLASS 1.

Blue Cloth Trowsers, pairs.... 6,000

CLASS 2.

Dark Blue Flannel, yards.... 40,000

CLASS 3.

Calf-skin Shoes, pairs.... 5,000

Kip-skin Shoes, pairs.... 5,000

CLASS 4.

Mattresses, with two covers each.... 5,000

CLASS 5.

Barnsley Sheeting, yards.... 15,000

The trowsers, flannel, shoes and sheeting to be delivered at the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

Three thousand mattresses to be delivered at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, 1,000 at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, and 1,000 at the Charlestown Navy-yard.

The above-mentioned articles must be delivered within ninety days from the date of the contract, and must pass the usual naval inspection.

The cloth for the blue cloth trowsers must be twilled, all wool, wool-dyed, with pure indigo, dark blue, and weigh 22 ounces to each yard of 54 inches width.

The flannel must be twilled, all wool, wool-dyed, with pure indigo, dark blue; must be in pieces of about 50 yards in length and 27 inches wide, weighing 5½ ounces per yard, with a list on each edge of four white woolen threads, woven in the whole length of the piece, the pieces to be rolled separately, without cloth-boards, and no piece to have a less average weight than 5 4-10 ounces per yard.

Two thousand pairs of the calf-skin shoes, and the whole amount of the kip-skin shoes, must be cable-screwed, like the samples to be seen at the several Inspections.

The shoes must be delivered in boxes made of seasoned white pine, planed, and tongued and grooved; sides, top and bottom ⅝ inch thick, and ends one inch thick; the sides to be nailed to the bottom, and the top to be secured by not less than ten 1¾-inch screws, one screw at each end of the box, to be counter sunk ¼ inch by 1¼ inch in diameter.

Each mattress must weigh ten pounds, including ticking, which is to be cut 6 feet 6 inches in length, and 31 inches in width. The covers must measure 77 inches in length, and 29 inches in width. The hair, ticking, covers and make to be equal to the samples at the several Inspections.

The sheeting must be free from cotton, 80 inches wide, and weigh 12 21-100 ounces per yard; the texture to be 4 by 4 to 1-16 of an inch.

The articles mentioned must conform and be equal to the samples at the several Inspections; and the sizes of the trowsers and shoes must conform to the schedule to be supplied by the Inspector of Provisions and Clothing at the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

The contractor will be required to furnish three yards of the cloth from which it is proposed to manufacture the trowsers, before they are made up.

Offers may be made for one or more classes of the articles enumerated, but must include the whole amount of any one class required.

Separate proposals will also be received for the supply of fifteen thousand yards of flannel of the same description as above given, to be delivered at the Navy-yard, Mare Island, California.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, *nor from any parties who are not bona fide manufacturers of or regular dealers in the articles they offer to furnish*, in conformity with the second section of the joint resolution approved March 3, 1863.

The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

E. T. DUNN,
Pay-master-General U. S. N.

TO PILE-DRIVERS AND QUARRYMEN.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER, THIRD DISTRICT, TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1872.

Separate sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until noon of the 20th of November, 1872. First, for all the material and labor for the construction of a pile foundation; and, second, for all material and labor for the construction of the granite pier for the light-house to be built on the middle ground near Hudson, Hudson River, N. Y., in accordance with plans and specifications for the same, which with the form of bid, guaranty, and all the information required, will be furnished on application to this office, by letter or in person.

J. C. WOODRUFF,
Colonel of Engineers, United States Army, Engineer Third Light-house District.
Post-office Box No. 4,032, New-York City.

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Sample can be seen on application, and specifications obtained from the General Superintendent, W. K. Muir, or from the Mechanical Superintendent, W. A. Robinson, at Hamilton.

Sealed tenders, marked "Tender for Cars," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to the 17th day of November.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer, &c.
General Offices, Hamilton, 5th November, 1872.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MARRIAGE OF FIGARO—Mme. Lucca, Miss Kellogg, Mme. Lavielli.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Edmund Yates—Subject: "Good Authors at a Discount."

OLYMPIC THEATRE—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE—Mlle. Aimée, Mons. Juteau.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA—Mr. Geo. Boniface, Miss Catharine Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Fanny Davenport.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—KERRY JESSIE and BROWN.—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 718 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben. Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinee at 2.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Every day makes the Republican victory greater. It now appears that we have 60,000 majority in Michigan—a gain of 20,000 over 1868; that Kentucky is in doubt, with chances in favor of Republicans; and that Tennessee has elected a Republican Governor, and eight out of ten Congressmen, giving a two-thirds majority in the House of Representatives, and has probably gone for GRANT. It looks as if GREELEY would not have more than two, or possibly three, States in the Union.

The complete returns of the election in this State come in quite slowly, and it will be some days before the full vote and precise Republican majority can be announced. Nearly all the counties have, however, now been reported, and we can state the agreeable fact that the majority for GRANT will certainly be fifty thousand. In every case, corrections in the figures have been in favor of the Republican side, and the balance in our favor is now so decided that the majority cannot fall below the splendid total named. In contemplating this result of its labors the *World* will perhaps gather renewed assurance that "New-York is certainly a Democratic State." Such a conclusion would be as sensible and as near to fact as many it has lately reached.

We are glad to find that at least one lawyer in New-York has plucked up courage enough to dispute in Court the extortionate charges of Sheriff BRENNAN. Judge ROBINSON decided yesterday that a bill of BRENNAN, amounting to $419 17, was illegal to the extent of $399 88. That is to say, the Sheriff added, in this case, rather more than two thousand per cent. to the amount which the law allows him to charge. Yet, in his decision, Judge ROBINSON states that the bill presented "is but a specimen of those emanating from the Sheriff's office that are brought to the notice of this Court." Is it not about time that Sheriff BRENNAN was made to feel the weight of the statute against extortion?

The rates of emolument of United States officials were, in the main, fixed many years ago, when values were very different from what they are at present, and only political cowardice has thus far prevented them from being made to conform more nearly than they do to the requirements of today. The Republican Party is strong enough to deal honestly and fearlessly with this matter, and as it will early engage the attention of Congress at the approaching session, we hope it will be met in a spirit of candor and common sense. A great deal of temptation will be removed from the way of subordinate officers by an observance of the rule that the laborer is worthy of his hire, and the character of the nation certainly will not suffer by releasing high officials from the necessity of wrecking private fortunes to maintain the dignity of their position. There is a false economy in these matters that the people do not care to have perpetuated.

It is a solid advantage to sound political morality that every so-called "Liberal Republican" who was seduced from his allegiance to principle by a Democratic Congressional nomination in this State, shares the fate of GREELEY. Here is the list which it was the painful duty of the *Tribune* this morning to publish in full: W. W. GOODRICH, III.; BEMAN BROCKWAY, (GREELEY'S main witness that he did *not* recommend TWEED'S Charter in 1870,) XXI.; RICHARD M. SHERMAN, XXII.; FRANK HISCOCK, XXIV.; MILO GOODRICH, XXVII., (the most malicious slanderer of the President in the State, outside of this City.) Add to these the examples of ALVORD and LITTLEJOHN, and it is plain that for this time, at least, the "way of the transgressor is hard."

Re-enter H. G.

Mr. GREELEY announces his resumption of the editorship of the *Tribune*. In doing so, he alludes with cool cynicism to the "other line of business" in which he "embarked some six months ago;" promises for the fiftieth time that his paper shall be "a thoroughly independent journal, treating all parties and political movements with judicial fairness and candor;" pledges himself to keep his lips closed on "Universal Amnesty and Impartial Suffrage;" vows he will "never again be a candidate for any office;" hopes that he will "not be provoked to indulgence in those bitter personalities which are the recognized bane of journalism," and declares that for the future he will devote his journal to "Science, Industry, and the Useful Arts."

If Mr. GREELEY flatters himself that this hodge-podge of impudence, mock modesty, flash philosophy, and Pecksniffian morality, settles his account with the American people, and restores him, unchanged, to the position he once occupied, he is mistaken. It takes two parties to make such a bargain. Mr. GREELEY has been dealing with the public now for many years, and during that period, and especially for the past twelve months, he has concerned himself with some of the dearest interests this nation has or can have; and he has shown that nothing was safe from his foolish and wicked ambition. He has undertaken to grasp power by calling into vicious activity the most dangerous elements in American politics. He found the passions of the rebels dying out, and he awakened them with the hope of Democratic ascendency. He found the corruptionists all over the country cowed by the courageous exposure and overwhelming defeat Tammany had encountered, and he held out to them the hope of regaining all the ground they had lost, and getting possession of the National Government besides. And this he did in the case of the rebels in the name of "reconciliation," and in the case of the corruptionists in the name of "reform." If he imagines he can dispel the memory of these facts by a wave of his editorial pen, and a flourish of pretentious promises about future "independence," and "fairness," and "regard to Science, Industry, and the useful Arts," he immensely underrates the sense and honesty of the American people.

He will, doubtless, be treated with good humor. A Presidential candidate who cannot count on one-twentieth of the Electoral College, can safely be dismissed from public contemplation without bitterness. He may even be forgotten, for, judged by his power over the people, there is little to remember. But he will not easily be forgiven, much less recognized in the character of universal instructor, which he now seeks again to assume.

Moreover, though he parades the length and purity of his fleece, he cannot conceal the gleam of the wolf's teeth. In the very issue in which he devotes himself with mock solemnity to a future of harmless philosophy and amiable impartiality, he cannot refrain from sneering at the election of an honest District-Attorney in New-York as "extending to that office the grip of the Custom-house ring." He knows as well as any one that the man who was defeated was a lawyer selected by Tammany as fit to be the successor of GARVIN and OAKEY HALL, and one with whom the sinister secrets of the District-Atorney's office would be as safe as CONNOLLY'S vouchers were with the indicted Janitor, HAGGERTY. He knows, too, that the man who was elected is a pure, upright, able, and hard-working lawyer, who is capable and desirous of letting in light on the pigeonholes that contain some of the darkest chapters in the history of Tammany. And with this knowledge, he seeks to shake confidence in the honest man, and hold up the tool of Tammany as a martyr. Nor does he stop here. In the same paper he felicitates himself on the election of "two-thirds of the [New-York] Assemblymen," as "fruits" that the "Liberals" have helped gather. Among these Assemblymen are JAMES HEALY, "DENNY" BURNS, "JIM" HAYES, "MIKE" NORTON, "TIM" CAMPBELL, and "BILLY" COOK—six of the worst specimens of Tammany legislators ever produced. Do not the public perceive the exquisite propriety of a just and forgiving public teacher bragging over these "fruits" of his endeavors?

Mr. GREELEY takes his position on the *Tribune* again with the bland assurance that he is not going to meddle in politics, that he will never be a candidate again, and that he will refrain from personalities. If experience is worth anything, he ought to keep his promises. His personalities in the past have been so unscrupulous that no one pitied him when he became himself a subject—not of personalities—but of exposure. As a candidate, he is not a success. As a dabster in politics, what a life he has led, taking his own word for it. "For twelve years," he confesses, he has been listening to the appeals of "red-nosed politicians who had cheated at the caucus and fought at the polls," and naturally "looked to the editor of the *Tribune* to secure their appointment" as something or other.

"If one of our party," he says, "had an interest pending at Washington, the editor of the *Tribune* was telegraphed in frantic haste to come to the capital, save this bill, crush that one, promote one project, or stop another." Thus he spent his time in the service of "blatherskites and political beggars" generally.

And this is the man who, intoxicated with the flattery of the base wretches who had been swarming about him, imagined he had amassed enough "political capital" by his humiliating office-brokerage to be elected President of the United States, and who, now that he is contemptuously put aside by the people, appears at the old stand, and hawks his own virtues with unabated vigor. Has he not even yet discovered that the people are not fools, or will nothing shake his faith in that most delusive of all the shams he has publicly supported—himself?

What Reform Gains in the City.

There has been gained by the election of Nov. 5 a Mayor whom all classes can trust to carry out a complete and harmonious system of local reform. Backed by some simple and practical legislation, whose basis ought to be at once determined on by a conference of all sections of Reformers, Mr. HAVEMEYER will be able to place able and honest men, without distinction of party, at the head of every executive branch of local business. This will secure that economical and efficient administration of our affairs which has been wanting for many years, and will introduce into local business a direct accountability to the executive head of the City of which TWEED'S charter contrived to cheat us, while pretending to confirm.

Then, we have secured a Board of Aldermen on which there are at least eight good men out of fifteen, a clear working majority in the interest of Reform. Of the twenty-one Assistant Aldermen, there are probably ten members who may be counted on to resist measures introduced for corrupt ends. It is highly important that a good selection should be made from the Aldermen, for President of the Board. Under the existing charter, as under any amended scheme of local government, the President of the Board of Aldermen would be required to act as Mayor in the event of the absence or sickness of the Chief Executive. It is simply imperative, therefore, that a man in thorough sympathy with the cause of Reform should be intrusted with such a responsibility.

The substitution of Judge DAVIS for HOFFMAN'S appointee LEONARD, on the Bench of the Supreme Court, is a very substantial gain to the cause of good government. Judge LEONARD'S political affiliations, and the extreme anxiety displayed for his election by the agents of Commodore VANDERBILT, were causes sufficient to produce a certain degree of suspicion in regard to his judicial trustworthiness. Judge DAVIS has energy, ability, wide experience, and an unstained professional record. The Bar and the public at large recognize in his elevation to the Bench, a fresh security against the future decadence and dishonor of the New-York Courts. The purifying work of the Legislature has been nobly sustained and carried out by the citizens of New-York, who gave Judge DAVIS a handsome plurality over his opponents.

Last year the Reform vote of the City helped to elevate the judicial standard of the Superior Court by the election of Judges SEDGWICK and CURTIS. By giving Judge VAN VORST the highest percentage of the purely Reform vote polled last Tuesday, the citizens of New-York have shown their appreciation of a thoroughly cultured lawyer, a jurist of long training and sound judgment, and a consistent and hard-working Reformer. A judiciary subject to popular election is vicious in principle, but if it always yielded us results like HOOPER C. VAN VORST, nobody would be disposed to complain about it.

We have already expressed our satisfaction at the substitution of Judge SUTHERLAND for the present incompetent and untrustworthy occupant of the bench of the City Court. The election of BENJAMIN K. PHELPS as District-Attorney is a reform triumph quite equal to the election of Mr. HAVEMEYER. The corrupt gang of office-holding politicians feel that their doom has been sealed by the defeat of Tammany in the contest for the Mayoralty. In a similar way, every thief and rowdy in the City will feel less secure now that the Tammany tenure of the District-Attorney's office is simply a matter of a few weeks. For the first time in ten years, the people will have a chance of getting light introduced into the pigeon-holes of the office of the public prosecutor. Mr. PHELPS is not only an able and industrious lawyer, he is an honest and a resolute man, and many a rascal who has escaped the penalty of his misdeeds on account of his "influence" with a corrupt political organization, will tremble in his shoes the day that the accumulated records of HALL and GARVIN pass into the custody of District-Attorney PHELPS. Had the Reformers gained but this one office on Tuesday last, the result would have been worth all the time and work expended on the struggle.

The Reissue of Greenbacks.

The debt statement for Nov. 1 confirms the report that the Secretary of the Treasury had used, in purchase of the unusual amount of bonds taken recently, between four millions and five millions of the forty-four millions of greenbacks retired by Secretary McCULLOCH under the act of April 12, 1866. The fact has occasioned considerable comment. Some of our contemporaries have declared distinctly that such action was without authority of law, and this declaration has been made in a denunciatory spirit which we are sorry at any time to see betrayed toward our Government, and which we do not believe could have obtained but for the violence of the then pending canvass. It is neither just nor wise, though it may be easy, to bandy charges of illegal conduct with reference to the public funds, without conclusive evidence of their soundness. Such indulgence is bad in every way—bad in tending to injure the credit of the country, and bad in making the country used to unconsidered "newspaper charges," and so indifferent to real exposures, which, when needed, must almost necessarily be made by the Press. Now that the canvass is closed, it is well to look candidly at the question referred to.

Without any knowledge of the opinions of the law officers of the Treasury, or that of the Attorney-General, whose advice must be presumed to have been taken in such a transaction, it is not difficult to see in the laws governing United States notes very strong grounds for the belief that the reissue of greenbacks, withdrawn for any reason, within the limits of four hundred millions of dollars as the total, is in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. The law of Feb. 25, 1862, under which legal-tender notes were first issued, distinctly says that "such United States notes shall be received the same as coin, at their par value, in payment for any loans that may be hereafter sold or negotiated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and *may be reissued from time to time, as the exigencies of the public interests may require.*" The act of July 11, 1862, authorizing a second issue of one hundred and fifty millions, also authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange for these notes, "on such terms as he thinks most beneficial to the public interest," any five-twenty six per cent. bonds, "which have been or may be issued," and declares that he "may reissue the notes so received in exchange." The act of June 30, 1864, limiting the greenback issue to four hundred millions, contained a general authority to the Secretary to redeem United States notes issued previously, and to substitute in lieu thereof equal amounts of other United States notes.

These provisions, continuous and harmonious as they are, would seem to repose in the Secretary's discretion the power to reissue any United States notes which from time to time may return to the Treasury. On the 12th of April, 1866, a law was approved authorizing the Secretary to dispose of bonds, the proceeds to be devoted "to retiring Treasury notes, or other obligations, issued under any act of Congress." Under this law Mr. McCULLOCH retired forty-four millions of greenbacks. It contained no provision as to the future of these greenbacks if not canceled, and it did not provide that they should be canceled. As a matter of fact they were not canceled. Subsequently, Feb. 4, 1868, another law was passed, suspending "the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to make any reduction of the currency by retiring or canceling United States notes." It will thus be seen that the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury with reference to reissue, which was explicitly declared by the laws previous to the retirement of the forty-four millions, was left unimpaired by the laws relating to that retirement; that it was also in his discretion to retire *and* cancel, or to retire without canceling, or, indeed, to refrain from retiring at all. Notes not canceled apparently might be reissued under the general provisions of law.

But while this appears to be the law with reference to the subject, the question whether the Secretary ought to have such discretion as he enjoys, or ought to exercise it, if he is clear that he has it, is one of much wider scope. The power is very vast, and does not seem to be of the nature of those the Secretary, in his New-York speech, said could not be diminished, though he wished he could diminish them. It is also a power not absolutely indisputable, and the Secretary may well hesitate to employ it on that account. But what is most important, the employment of this power is a step *away* from specie payments. It is a step *toward* expansion, and therefore a dangerous step, only to be justified by the most extreme necessity, if justifiable at all, and only to be taken, if taken at all, very deliberately, and with the most careful attention to the wishes of the country.

It is not to be denied that the retirement of the greenbacks under Mr. McCULLOCH was regarded as permanent. It was authorized in deference to a demand for contraction. It was directly designated as "reduction of the currency" in the statute suspending the authority to continue it, and in the general opinion of the country, there has never been the slightest suspicion that the retired greenbacks could or would be reissued. The reissue of them, therefore, partakes of the character of an original issue; is sure to be accompanied with much the same results; and is open to objections which, we are strongly convinced, no authority lower than that of Congress, exerted definitely with reference to the reissue, can adequately remove.

The World in Difficulties.

The *World* is struggling, in ponderous four-syllabled articles, each three yards in length, to explain away or justify its pusillanimous and dishonorable course during the recent Presidential campaign. It has the supreme impudence to talk about its "manliness," its "consistency," and its "*foresight!*" Surely it must be Jeremy Diddler himself—and not the "editor," who is always "absent" when dirty work is to be done, and announces his return when it is over—who thus coolly asks us to believe that he is an honest man, in the teeth of crushing evidence against him.

The *World* started by abusing GREELEY, and priding itself on its independence of party ties. It likewise abused us because we were only an "organ," and said that a paper was never so powerful as when it defied party, and even acted against its party nominations. This hypocritical strain it kept repeating until GREELEY was nominated at Baltimore, when it instantly struck up another tune, and said that it was the bounden duty of all journals to stick to their party. Consequently it began groveling at GREELEY'S feet. Had it remained true to its first course, it would have gained the respect of all thoughtful Democrats, improved its own position as a newspaper—which stands sadly in need of improvement—and astonished all who firmly believe it to be (as we do) one of the most unprincipled, reckless, and cowardly newspapers on the face of the earth. But of course it could not stand firm to the right cause. Having denounced a certain plan as base, wicked, false, and mean, it almost immediately applied itself (with the aid of a dictionary) to the advocacy of that plan. Having said that to do a certain thing would be grossly dishonorable, it straightway went and did it. In like manner it had defended the Tammany Ring, justified the infamous Code Amendments bill, and called our proofs of the Ring frauds base forgeries. It had said that independence of party was a noble course—and afterward it vowed that allegiance to party was the first duty of a newspaper. Only yesterday it said: "When regular nominations have been fairly made by the authorized representatives of the party, we have held ourselves bound by them, and have thought it our duty to stand by and support them," &c. This is probably the reason why it threw over FRANK BLAIR in '68—and not because it was induced to take that course by motives disgraceful to the Press. Was there ever a preacher who so habitually falsified his own doctrine as the *World*? When it lays down a principle one day, you may be very sure that it will repudiate it the next, and then string together yards of polysyllables to prove that each course was right. If today it asserted that picking pockets was a dishonest occupation, to-morrow it would assert that it was a most honorable one, and it would then publish columns of preposterous twaddle to show that each opinion was that of a "statesman."

The *World* says that Democratic principles have not broken down, but only Democratic strategy. For such a paper to prate about *any* principles is an outrage upon decency—but has it any clear idea itself of what are Democratic principles, after its surrender to GREELEY? Has not Democracy forsworn everything for the sake of sneaking to power by a back door? On Wednesday the editor of the *World* childishly boasted that he was constantly in the habit of seeing "the cleverest men among his contemporaries"—and that he talked with them with a "freedom which is protected by the confidence which prevails in the intercourse of gentlemen." Nice kind of palaver this, from a man who makes a point of attacking the wives and children of persons with whom he happens to have a difference of opinion! Like all the other professions of the *World*, this one describes the very course which the *World* does *not* pursue. It may try to explain the defeat of its disgraced, and humiliated, and broken party how it may—but local Democrats may make up their minds that they will be despised by the public so long as their views on public affairs find expression through the columns of the *World*. It is time that Democrats in this City were represented by an able and upright newspaper, instead of by a journal which is alike destitute of principle, honor, and ability, and which is as much open to purchase as a horse at a fair.

Natural Carriages.

The horse epidemic has, in most of our cities, compelled a good many people to use, to a greater degree than they ever did before, the means of locomotion with which nature has provided them. The accustomed artificial assistance in getting over the ground having been, in a great measure, withdrawn, large numbers of persons have been obliged to transport themselves, for what they would previously have considered impossible distances, without it. Many of these individuals have found, to their surprise, that the effort was attended with no serious injury. In fact, some of them have discovered that an exertion which they would have dreaded as likely to impair seriously their health, has proved itself, by actual experiment, to be rather a benefit than otherwise.

Dr. FRANKLIN, when in Paris, announced to the nobility of the old régime, the remarkable circumstance that the sun not only rose at a certain hour, but that it gave light as soon as it was up. Many people are as ignorant of a great part of the use to which their own feet can be put, as the Parisians were of the use of daylight early in the morning. Comparatively few men, and still fewer women, have any idea of the amount of walking they can do without hurting themselves. This is especially true in the rural districts. Country people in all parts of the United States have a great aversion to walking. Perhaps this is because, during all but about four months in the year, the sun is either too hot or the roads too muddy to do it with comfort. In cities there is less of this aversion than in the country, but there is altogether too much. Some of our people, it is true, walk a great deal, but in most cases it is because their business compels them to it. A postman or newspaper carrier generally uses his legs as much as is needful for health; and the same thing may be said, for substantially the same reason, of men engaged in some other employments. But the great majority of men, whose method of earning a living does not require this or some other kind of vigorous exercise, walk altogether too little. There are thousands of such individuals, whose health would be materially benefited, and their lives prolonged, if they were daily obliged to polish the soles of their boots or shoes over the pavements for three or four miles and back, which they are in the habit of traversing in omnibuses or street-cars.

But great as is often this aversion to walking with men, it is generally still greater with women. And here we have a word to say in regard to the sarcastic remarks that are often made about young ladies being in the street so much. The only way which the inhabitants of a large city have of taking open air exercise is to take it in the streets; and, as a general rule, young ladies, so far from doing too much of this, are not in the habit of doing nearly enough. The fact that some of our young ladies, or occasionally some of those not quite so young, make it their principal business to be out a great deal on fine days, for the purpose of exhibiting recently-purchased dry goods, is no reason why others of the female sex should shorten their lives by persistently staying in the house. Schoolgirls, especially, need to walk fully twice as much, on an average, as they do. If the pupils in our female seminaries were to spend an hour a day less in school and an hour more in being out of doors, we have not the slightest doubt that it would, as a general rule, be a great physical benefit to them, and in the long run not at all an intellectual detriment.

A young or middle-aged man, in good health, is able to walk without injury twenty-five or thirty miles a day. This, however, implies that he has not much additional exertion, either physical or mental, to make. We certainly would not recommend an attempt at doing anything of the kind for the sake of health, even to the most sedentary class of professional men. At the same time, we consider it rather absurd for individuals who could, if there were occasion, do this without hurting themselves, to be so much afraid, as many are, of going one-tenth of that distance without getting into a vehicle. It is to be hoped that some of those who have learned a lesson in regard to their powers in this respect, by the not very indirect agency of the horse epidemic, will remember what they have thus been taught, and apply it in a manner which shall prove a permanent benefit to their health.

Another Daniel.

Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES, although querulous, dictatorial, censorious without reason, and dogmatic without judgment, can hardly count prophecy among his gifts. In May he went to Cincinnati for ADAMS, and came home handicaped with GREELEY. He was sure before he went that only ADAMS could win, and although sullen for a time, he finally concluded that GREELEY was the only one who could have been nominated with the slightest prospect of success. Having demonstrated that his candidate was utterly unfit for the office, he naturally went to work for him with great vigor. There was eminent fitness in Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES begging people to vote for a man he had declared to be unfit to be voted for. But his zeal outran his discretion, and he incautiously fell into prophesying that the candidate he had shown to be incapable, would certainly be elected. On the 8th of October he claimed as certain for GREELEY the States of New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Connecticut, North Carolina, Louisiana, and Mississippi, having a total of 171 electoral votes, or only thirteen short of a majority, and sapiently concluded that "Gen. GRANT needs all the votes he can get."

It is hard on BOWLES, but we must remark that, of the sixteen States he mentioned, only five in any case, and probably only three, (for both Tennessee and Kentucky are in doubt,) went for GREELEY, and, instead of Gen. GRANT needing all the votes he could get, he got over three hundred, which are a great many more than he needed. It is great presumption on our part, doubtless, to put our estimates in comparison with those of the sapient BOWLES, but, nevertheless, we may be permitted to mention that on Oct. 11 we published a table of probable results, in which we gave to GRANT the States of Alabama, Arkansas, California, Florida, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, New-Hampshire, New-York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Wisconsin, West Virginia, and Virginia, having 280 electoral votes. We know the risk we run in incurring the contempt of BOWLES by mentioning the fact, but it is a fact that every one of these States did vote for GRANT, and in addition Delaware, which we gave to GREELEY, and New-Jersey, which we classed as doubtful.

The source of the chronic malady of BOWLES is apparent. He has altogether too exalted an idea of the influence of himself and three or four other men who called themselves independent "journalists." He thinks one man wiser than many men; he believes that Springfield and the world at large trembles when he speaks, and hence his present ridiculous position. The only chance left to BOWLES for making a reputation is to refrain from uttering his opinion upon any subject whatever in the future.

MINOR TOPICS.

Won't the Professor please "take a fresh look at the tables?" He keeps printing a list of nine States "doubtful, or not heard from," in a way that is painfully monotonous to the public, who have heard from all of them, and are doubtful about only two at the outside.

At the opening of the Provincial Parliament of Quebec, the Lieutenant-Governor made a speech which shows, among other things, that the working of the scheme of confederation is not quite so smooth as was expected. The Provincial Government has appealed to the British House of Lords against some alleged infringements made by the laws of the Dominion Parliament upon the local jurisdiction. When it is remembered that the British Colonial Office is perpetually being appealed to in regard to questions touching the boundary line between Imperial and Colonial authority, this fresh administrative problem of Canadian politics helps to make the Government somewhat muddled, not to say bewildering, in its character. The double effort to constitute a State of imposing magnitude and to perpetuate their connection with the mother country, is likely to produce a never-ending crop of difficulties for Canadian statesmen.

The share which small vexations have in making up the aggregate of human misery, is pretty well illustrated by the letter addressed to the London *Times* by twenty-four Communist prisoners confined in the Château d'Oléron. These unfortunates complain at the same moment of the want of air and the deprivation of pocket-handkerchiefs; of their due allowance of food being withheld, and of being overcharged for their tobacco; of having their letters tampered with, and of being made bogeys of to the townsfolk outside of the prison walls. There is no need to smile over the frankness with which twenty-four miserable beings, huddled together in a single apartment, complain of the petty vexation of having nothing wherewith to blow their noses, and of being compelled to pay six cents for very small packages of very bad tobacco. To one enjoying his liberty such matters are trifles, but in the weary days of a dungeon they count as very substantial additions to the sum of wretchedness.

A prominent clergyman was recently libeled in a way at once so indecent and preposterous that no man in his senses would have dreamed of answering the charge. Here, however, was an opportunity for the "interviewing" reporter to exercise his pleasing art, and the New-York correspondent of a provincial paper at once hastened to improve it. According to his account, he called on the clergyman in question and offered him his sympathy. Strange as it may seem, the sweet boon of this person's delicately-offered sympathy was not accepted. "I do not need any sympathy," coldly replied the clergyman, who at that moment must have felt keenly his professional deprivation of the lay privilege of kicking impertinent busybodies out of his house. "Of course," continued the undaunted reporter, "this thing is a fraud from beginning to end." The answer, we are told, was "an indescribable motion of the head." Perhaps it was, but the eternal fitness of things demanded that the answer should have been made with a very easily describable motion of the clerical boot.

Boston is apparently becoming the prey of reckless speculators, who are ready to sacrifice the comfort of the public whenever by so doing they can benefit their personal pockets. A little while ago Mr. GILMORE made both day and night hideous in Boston by the uproar of his jubilee, besides breaking the Liquor law in the interest of his beer-drinking musicians, and defiling the graves of the Puritan settlers by giving profane concerts on Sunday night. And now we are told of an ingenious fumigator, who, having been employed to fumigate towns in which cases of small-pox had occurred, at the rate of five dollars per house, conceived and carried out the happy idea of rubbing himself against the peripatetic Bostonian in the public streets, in order to spread the disease and thus increase the number of his five-dollar fees. This person has finally come to grief in consequence of having equipped a small-pox patient in a winding-sheet and sent him forth to spread small-pox and terror in his path; a measure which aroused the wrath of his employers. He has, however, been hitherto extremely successful, and together with GILMORE, has made Boston a very undesirable place of residence.

With the sanity or insanity of "Sister MARY STANISLAUS," we have no present concern, the question being now before a competent tribunal. It is, however, plain that the "botanic doctor," who was examined the other day as one of the witnesses in the case, is not precisely the sort of person who is fit to take charge of insane patients. This individual defined "dementia," as "a wrong state of mind;" "insanity," as "a want of proper memory," and "delusion" by stating the fact that "one person may delude another." He also announced that his treatment of insanity consisted in the administration of a peculiar medicine compounded by himself, and that he ignored all books on diseases of the brain, preferring to "go by his own mind." In other words he admitted that he was profoundly ignorant of the disease he was employed to treat, and that his only method of treatment was to dose his unfortunate patients with a nostrum unknown to the *materia medica*. A nice sort of person, this, to tamper with the most difficult of all diseases.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

"Le Nozze di Figaro" is to be recited at the Academy of Music this evening. Mme. Pauline Lucca is to personate *Cherubino*, Miss Kellogg will be *Susanna*, Mme. Levielli will represent the *Countess*, and Signor Moriami is to embody *Figaro*. The performance promises to be of unusual interest.

MRS. WINTERBURN'S CONCERT.

Mrs. Charlotte V. Winterburn, formerly known as Miss C. V. Hutchings, gave a concert at the Academy of Music last evening. The singing of Mr. M. W. Whitney, of Boston; the violin performances of Herr Benno Walter, a young artist whose left hand is quick and sure, and whose tone is sweet and clear, though not powerful; the clever harp playing of Mr. Adolphus Lockwood, and the contributions of Mr. Thomas' orchestra supplied an excellent entertainment. Mrs. Winterburn's efforts do not call for criticism.

MR. BONAWITZ'S CONCERT.

Mr. J. H. Bonawitz, a composer, whose works are well known to performers on the piano-forte, and an executant whose co-operation in numerous concerts has long since made him known as an accomplished musician, gave an entertainment at Steinway Hall last night. A very large audience was assembled, and the recital of two of Mr. Bonawitz's most important compositions, with other pieces, gave much pleasure. The productions to which allusion is made as most notable among the numbers of the programme, were an "Introduction and Scherzo," for piano and orchestra, and a symphony in A minor, for orchestral rendering. Though we failed to recognize in the scherzo the characteristics of compositions usually designated by that name, it is to be admired, with the introduction, for the elegance of the themes and for their tasteful, substantial and scholarly treatment. The symphony, brief and interesting, consists of three movements—an allegro, a scherzo, and an andante, with a violin solo in the latter movement. Mr. Bonawitz was at the piano while the "Introduction and Scherzo" were played, and he conducted the orchestra throughout the rehearsal of the symphony. Both performances were exceedingly successful.

ASSOCIATION HALL MATINEES.

A few seasons ago the Association Hall matinées were quite high in public esteem, but, as the quality of the music fell off, and the artistic standard declined, they dropped, not into disrepute, for they were always respectable and meritorious, but into neglect. The public did not care for them, and finally they were abandoned. We are pleased to notice, however, that they are now to be revived under a new management, and on an entirely different basis. The first of the series will take place at Association Hall, corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-third-street, on Saturday afternoon of this week, at 2½ o'clock. Mrs. Imogene Brown, the favorite soprano, and Mr. M. W. Whitney, the distinguished Boston basso lead the list of performers, and with them are associated Miss Barron, contralto; Mr. J. Graff, tenor; Mr. Alfred H. Pease, pianist; Mr. James Pearce, organist, and Mr. Carl Ferninger, violinist, with Mr. W. F. Williams as musical conductor. The programme will include, we perceive, selections from Gounod, Mendelssohn, Liszt, Prume, Ernst, Donizetti, Verdi, Hullah, and Randegger. When it is considered that this sterling entertainment is offered at the low admission price of half a dollar, (including reserved seats,) it will be seen that the new series of Saturday matinées is eminently calculated to win public favor.

From Commissioner Bosworth.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in the TIMES this morning an article which imputes to Mr. Manierre and myself a conspiracy "to count in Lawrence and Donohue—the first as Mayor, the second as District-Attorney." I wish to say for myself, and express my belief in respect to Mr. Manierre, that there is not a word of truth in the statement. I know of nothing, have heard of nothing, in the form of hint, suggestion, or otherwise, that would furnish an apology for even a suspicion that such an attempt was intended, or thought of, by me; or that I had any reason to suspect that any Police Commissioner intended any such thing. Yours, respectfully,

J. S. BOSWORTH.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1872.

The Woodward-Cornell Suit—Second Hearing at Newburg, N. Y.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 7.—A second hearing of the testimony in the suit brought by Wm. A. Woodward against E. Cornell, the founder of Cornell University, to recover $117,000 claimed by the plaintiff for locating and superintending Government lands in Wisconsin granted to defendant for the benefit of the University, was had before the referee, Eugene A. Brewster. The first hearing took place in August. The examination of the plaintiff was not yet completed.

GEN. GEO. G. MEADE.

Honors to the Memory of the Hero of Gettysburg.

His Death Announced to the Army—Action of the Authorities in Philadelphia—The Society of the Army of the Potomac—His Last Illness.

Gen. Sherman Issues an Order Announcing His Death to the Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.—The following is issued this afternoon:

HEAD-QUARTERS ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7, 1872.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 96.—The General-in-Chief is pained to announce to the army the death of Major-Gen. George Gordon Meade, which occurred at Philadelphia, Nov. 6, at 6½ P. M.

The history of Gen. Meade is so interwoven with the great events of the past thirty years that it need not be attempted in this connection. Born Dec. 31, 1816, at Cadiz, Spain, his father being United States Consul, he received careful education, and entered the Military Academy with the class of 1831. Graduated in 1835, he served as Lieutenant of the Third Artillery till October, 1836, when he resigned and engaged in civil engineering. June, 1842, he was reappointed to the army in the corps of Topographical Engineers, and was industriously employed in the great surveys from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico till the Mexican war of 1846, when he rendered most gallant and valuable service near the persons of Gens. Taylor and Scott. When the civil war arose he was among the first to offer his services. He began his most brilliant career as a Brigadier-General of Volunteers in the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps Oct. 31, 1861, and was engaged in all the campaigns of the Army of the Potomac from that date till the close of the war. Rising through the grades of division and corps commander at a most critical period, unsolicited he was appointed by President Lincoln on the 28th June, 1863, to command in chief the Army of the Potomac, then scattered, and moving hastily toward Pennsylvania to the great battle field of Gettysburg, at which he commanded, and on the first, second and third days of July won a victory with whose glory and majestic results his name will ever be identified. From that time he commanded the Army of the Potomac to the close of hostilities. His commission as Major-General of the regular army was conferred August, 1864, and by virtue of this, on the 1st July, 1865, he was assigned to command the Military Division of the Atlantic, with his head-quarters at Philadelphia, which post he has held, with one short period of detached service in Georgia, till the day of his death.

Brigadier-Gen. McDowell will make all suitable arrangements for the funeral, and give public notice of the time and place. Officers of the army, generally, are invited to attend. The flags of all the posts within the Military Division of the Atlantic will be carried half-mast during the day, and fifteen minute-guns be fired at mid-day on the day of the receipt of this order. Officers will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

By command of Gen. Sherman.
(Signed,) E. D. TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

Possible Changes in the Army Resulting from Gen. Meade's Death.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—It is understood that either Brigadier-Gen. A. H. Terry, now commanding the Department of the South, or E. R. S. Canby, commanding the Department of Columbia, will be appointed Major-General in place of Gen. Meade, deceased. The law provides that no promotion to the grade of Major-General can be made until the number on the list is reduced to two. The death of Gen. Meade so reduced it, consequently one of the eight Brigadiers will be promoted, the President having the right to select either one. No promotion to the grade of Brigadier can be made until the list be reduced below six; there are now eight on the list.

Action of the Authorities in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—The flags are at half-mast on the Custom-house and public buildings here today out of respect to the memory of the late Gen. Meade.

At a meeting of the Commercial Exchange, held at noon today, appropriate resolutions were passed relative to the sad event.

Gen. Prevost, of the First Division Pennsylvania Militia, has issued a general order officially notifying the command of Gen. Meade's death.

The City Council this afternoon appointed a Joint Committee of ten to confer with the military authorities relative to the obsequies of Gen. Meade, which will take place on Monday. Both branches of the City Council will attend the funeral in a body. Independence Hall will be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Gen. Sherman's Instructions Regarding Gen. Meade's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 7.—Gen. Sherman today telegraphed to Gen. McDowell to proceed to Philadelphia and consult Mrs. Meade in relation to the arrangements for the funeral of her late husband.

President Grant will attend the services.

The Army of the Potomac.

The following dispatch has been forwarded to the family of the late Gen. Geo. G. Meade by the officers of the Society of the Army of the Potomac:

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1872.

Col. George Meade, Philadelphia:

The Society of the Army of the Potomac receive with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of their distinguished comrade and commander, and extend to your family condolences, of whose sincerity you need no proof.

We ask that you give us early notice of the funeral, that our members may have an opportunity to express their feelings of regard and respect for the General whom they followed to victory.

AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, President.
HENRY E. DAVIES, JR., Treasurer.
WM. C. CHURCH, Cor. Secretary.
GEO. H. SHARPE, Rec. Secretary.

Particulars of Gen. Meade's Fatal Illness.

From the Philadelphia Press, Nov. 7.

On Thursday last Gen. Meade was attacked with pains in the chest, and on medical advice being summoned his ailment was pronounced pneumonia of the left lung, a disease which is very apt to prove fatal among people who have passed the meridian of life. On Monday alarming symptoms manifested themselves, and from that time, with the exception of a slight rally on Tuesday evening, he grew constantly weaker until last evening, when he expired. Up to the last he was conscious, although a slight dullness came over him, caused by his extreme weakness.

In Memory of Gen. George G. Meade.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

It is with the profoundest feeling of personal sorrow, as well as with the deepest regret for the loss it brings to our country, that we announce the decease of Major-Gen. George G. Meade. To this community—the people of the city of his home—where he was so warmly and universally beloved, this intelligence will be heard with a painful shock, for very few were aware that he was ill until a late hour yesterday. An attack of jaundice, which began last Thursday, followed by water on the heart, and finally by pneumonia, each new affliction prostrating him more and more, terminated in his death at 6½ o'clock last evening.

It is not our purpose in this place to republish a biography of Gen. Meade, or to again record his great services to his country. That part of his life which is of the grandest interest to his countrymen, and which is so intimately interwoven with the life of the nation in the hour of its extremest peril, when he, under Providence, did more than any living man to save that life, is too well known to need repetition. It is written in the history of his country and in the memories of the people. Our purpose is to pay a sorrowful and too brief tribute to the memory of a man who was widely known as an illustrious American soldier, but whose other admirable qualities were known best to the friends whom he cherished, and who stood faithfully by him.

Gen. Meade was a man of unusual intellectual ability. Whatever it fell to his lot to do was sure to be done well. His perception was quick, his mental vision clear, his judgment sound, his faculties well poised, and, whenever he was called upon to bring these qualities into action, he invariably, in his mature years, exhibited that other still higher attribute which is sometimes so rare with even the most gifted men—he had entire and perfect command of all his faculties for instant use. Had he been trained to the profession of the law he would have been an eminent jurist, for he was a close and most discriminating student, and possessed in a remarkable degree that instinctive sense of natural justice and absolutely impartial habit of making up his judgment upon the evidence that constituted the judicial mind. This was shown during his administration of the civic as well as military administration, in the reconstruction of Georgia and the other States within his command. He was utterly free from the jealousies and envies which so often mar the otherwise admirable character of distinguished soldiers. No one was more forward in speaking emphatic words of praise in favor of the Generals toward whom it was supposed he occupied a position of rivalry, and even toward those who were the recipients of the honors which his friends believed he had honorably won and ought to have possessed.

In these, as in all other respects, Gen. Meade was the soul of scrupulous honor. His integrity of character was of the strictest type. His advice and counsel, so frequently sought for upon difficult questions or important occasions, both in public and private affairs, was always influential and generally decisive, because it was always seen to be judicious, and known to be frank, unbiased, and honest. He was a fluent speaker and practical writer, his productions in both of these directions being marked by his nice and discriminating judgment. The future writers of the history of the great war this country passed through so recently, and in which Gen. Meade was a conspicuous central figure in the very vital centre of that war, and in which he gave to his country his best energies from the beginning to the end, never murmuring, never claiming preferment, never shrinking from duty—always in the fore front—the writers of that history will fail to find in any of his dispatches or orders, or in any spoken or written word in the line of his duty, a single imprudent expression, or a line of the swelling bombast which too often finds its way into the military dispatches of successful soldiers in high command.

Gen. Meade was an accomplished gentleman—an accomplished gentleman in this truest, highest sense—that what he was abroad in society, gallant, manly, refined, generous, honorable, chivalrous, always ready to do what his heart told him was right, he was also in his own home, in the bosom of his family, to wife and children—ever the true gentleman, the considerate, devoted husband and affectionate father. There were no double and opposite sides to his character, one for exhibition abroad to win the admiration of the world, and the other to be worn at home, when no one else was by to see.

It is with the profoundest sorrow that we contemplate the occasion that makes it necessary to write these final words: George Gordon Meade, Major-General in the United States Army, born at Cadiz, in Spain, December, 1815, who, with that gallant army, whose fame should be imperishable, fought and won the memorable and decisive battle of Gettysburg, July 2 and 3, 1863, died in Philadelphia, Nov. 6, 1872.

WASHINGTON.

The Coming Session—Naming the Streets—Serious Aspect of the Horse Epidemic—Cabinet Making.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Gen. Garfield has come here to attend the meeting of the House Appropriation Committee, which takes place on the 18th. He will give his attention at once to the work necessary to be done by the Committee to prepare the appropriation bills to be presented in the House for action; and almost as soon as Congress meets, and quite as early as the House is ready for them, the first of the bills will be ready for its action. This will expedite the business of the session very materially, and even with this preliminary action half of the twelve weeks' session will be occupied with the appropriations. As the law for a session beginning on the 4th of March has been repealed, the short session promises to be an unusually active one. The numerous lobby schemes which are laid for the Winter will get but little attention.

NAMING THE STREETS.

A plan is under consideration by the Board of Public Works for giving names to the streets of this city, now designated by the letters of the alphabet. In many instances the names of prominent statesmen of the republic will be chosen for these streets, and they will be so applied that the same letter of the alphabet which now designates a street will be the first letter of the new name. Thus B-street may be called Benton; C-street, Clay; K-street, Kalorama, &c., preserving the alphabetical order, so that the present plan of numbering houses may be continued. It will not, however, be necessary, if the plan under consideration be adopted, to add to any address a perplexing set of abbreviations, as now, to show toward what point of the compass from the Capitol any designated place may lie. The street, name, and number will make any address complete and intelligible.

THE HORSE EPIDEMIC.

The horse distemper is still unabated, and the effect on business is becoming very serious. It is said that the sick horses are, many of them, improving; but from the indications now, there will be no street-cars run this week. Merchants trading in light articles have organized wheelbarrow deliveries, and the furniture and hardware dealers are employing men to draw some of their wagons. There have been but few fatal cases, and the treatment has been the most skillful and careful that could be had. If the weather continues good, it is hoped that the use of the animals can be generally resumed.

A CABINET RUMOR.

It is rumored here that a strong effort is to be made to secure a Cabinet position for Mr. John M. Langston, the well-known colored lawyer and speaker, residing here. He is to be pressed, so it is said, for the office of Attorney-General. The report can hardly be credited, however, as it is now believed that there is no change intended in the head of that Department. Senator Harlan is connected by rumor with the enterprise, as the leader of it, and the *Chronicle* had a warm commendatory article this morning.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE VACANT MAJOR-GENERALSHIP.

The seventh section of the act of July 15, 1870, provides that no appointment to the grade of Major-General in the army shall be made until the number of officers of that grade shall be reduced below three, and after that time the number of Major-Generals shall not exceed three. When that act was passed the Major-Generals were H. W. Halleck, George G. Meade, George H. Thomas, W. S. Hancock and John M. Schofield, but the list is now reduced by the death of Thomas, Halleck, and Meade to two. Hence there will be one promotion to the grade of Major-General. The list of Brigadier-Generals now numbers eight, as follows: Irwin McDowell, Department of the East; Philip St. George Cooke, Department of the Lakes; John Pope, Department of Missouri; O. O. Howard, Special Indian Service; A. H. Terry, Department of the South; E. O. C. Ord, Department of the Platte; E. R. Canby, Department of the Columbia, and C. C. Augur, Department of Texas. The President has authority to select any one of the Brigadier-Generals above named for promotion, and those well posted say it will be either Gen. Terry or Gen. Canby. There will be no promotion to the grade of Brigadier, however, as there are now eight on that list, and the eighth section of the act above referred to provides that no appointment to the grade of Brigadier-General shall be made until the number of officers of that grade shall be reduced below six, after which the number of Brigadier-Generals shall not exceed six.

THE ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The 10th of this month is named for the meeting of the Committee on Appropriations, but it is not supposed that all the members will be present at that time. Gen. Garfield, who has been here for several days, is arranging the preliminary business. Not only are the appropriation bills to be prepared in advance of the meeting of Congress, in order that the business of the session, which will be a short one, may be facilitated, but other interesting topics are to be considered, among them the permanent appropriations, which are not subject, as the majority of appropriations, to an annual disturbance. Millions of money are disbursed under these permanent or standing appropriations. Some of the members of the Committee are in favor of legislation bringing them into annual review, and making them more specific.

EX-SECRETARY COX AND THE PRESIDENT.

Among those who called at the Executive mansion today was ex-Secretary of the Interior, J. D. Cox, of Ohio. It will be recollected that this gentleman resigned that office, owing to an absence of accord with the President in the administration of the Department. The correspondence published at the time was, though courteous, not marked by professions of friendship, and the two separated, Gen. Cox returning to Ohio without the usual preliminary of a farewell call upon the President. In view of these facts the visit of Gen. Cox today attracted more than ordinary notice, his object being to pay his respects to the President. The interview is represented as cordial with both those gentlemen.

The Local Option Law of New-Jersey Decided to be Constitutional.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 7.—The Supreme Court this morning unanimously decided that an act to submit the question of "License or No License" to the people is constitutional. This is against the opinion of Attorney-General Gilchrist, given to the Legislature last Winter, and came up on the constitutionality of the act submitting the question of license or no license to the voters of Chatham, in Morris County.

NOTES.

Another Case of Amnesty.

Mr. John W. Forney has been making a new application of Greeley's doctrine of universal amnesty. He wants us all to forgive Mr. Greeley, and says:

> "By his great services to humanity he has won the love and admiration of this people, and the memory of the good that he has done will survive long after the hates and passions of this campaign shall have been forgotten."

The "hates and passions of the campaign," if we except those of the Kuklux, exist only in the amiable Forney's imagination. The American people have very good-naturedly pricked the biggest political bubble ever blown, and they have no need of troubling themselves about the unfortunate men who blew it.

The Conclusion of the Whole Matter.

It is reserved for the *Express*, which is manfully striving to contemplate the recent Democratic funeral cheerfully, to put the case thus:

> "The Orange and Sullivan District disappoints both sides in its Grant majorities, and so, indeed, do about all the counties in the State, and all the States of the Union."

Cruel.

Speaking of a certain Bostonian who would not be voted for for the Legislature, the *Tribune* (Democratic) says:

> "This is a remarkable instance of modesty, and we are inclined to think that Mr. Doolittle would make a good sort of representative *in spite of his suggestive name.*"

If there is any man in the United States whose misfortunes should have protected him from this unkind allusion, it is ex-Senator Doolittle.

A Question of Rings.

In the early part of the canvass the New-York *World* assured the country that the Democrats, before nominating Mr. Greeley, had "put a ring in his nose." We rely on the candor of the *World* to state now what has become of that "ring;" the fate of the "nose" is well known.

Why Is This Thus?

The leading Democratic organ in New-York City, of which Mr. Greeley has just "resumed the Editorship," announces as one of the results in this State "another Two-thirds Reform Legislature." It was only four days ago that the party which has two-thirds of the Legislature was denounced as anti-reform. "Call you this backing your friends?"

A Survivor of the Wreck.

It is pleasant to find one Democratic newspaper undismayed by the recent deluge. The Boston *Post*, alluding to the fact that Grant has carried every Northern State, says:

> "While the chains have been riveted again upon these States, it is encouraging to find the South rising sturdily against the tyranny of the ruling party, and speaking with a voice that even bayonets cannot gag."

Imagine the feelings of this venerable Jeremiah, when, some weeks hence, it learns, what every one else now knows, that, excepting Georgia, and possibly Texas, not a single State that went into the rebellion has "risen against the tyranny of the ruling party."

At Last.

It is an encouraging sign that the Democrats *can* learn, if you give them time enough. Cogitating on the election returns, and testing them by all possible means the *Tribune* (Democratic) acknowledges that "they seem to point clearly to two conclusions: That a marked percentage of Democrats refused to support Mr. Greeley; and, that a larger percentage, even of those who supported Seymour, did not vote at all."

Perhaps by the time Congress meets the same paper will have got at the vote in those "nine States doubtful or not yet heard from."

Drops Into Poetry.

The Indianapolis *Journal* is overcome by its feelings to the following extent. It is an epitaph for Mr. Greeley's political grave:

> "Lay him low, let him go:
> What cares he? he does not know
> What it was that hurt him so.
> Crow! CROW!! CROW!!!"

HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.

He is a Candidate for no Position, Political or Journalistic.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 7.—A special to the *Chronicle*, dated Indianapolis, Ind., contains the following card, addressed to the Indianapolis *Journal*:

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 6.

The Chicago *Tribune* of today again states that "it appears that Mr. Colfax is, after all, a candidate for the Senatorship in Indiana." Even at the risk of subjecting myself to more cheap wit by opposition papers about retiring, I ask the privilege of restating in your columns what I have said publicly to tens of thousands the past month, that I am not a candidate, nor an aspirant for any position, Senatorial or editorial, State or national, and am, of course, for the election of the Republican nominee for the Senatorship by the united vote of the Republican members of the Legislature.

(Signed,) SCHUYLER COLFAX.

THE INDIANS.

Cochise's Apaches and Their Reservation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The reservation set aside by Gen. Howard for the Nomadic Apaches, under Cochise, is the extreme south-east corner of Arizona, embracing about sixty miles square. Apache Pass is included, and the Texas Pacific Railroad will run through one corner of it. There is only one white settler on the section, and he is the station-keeper at Sulphur Spring. The only other white settlement on the proposed reservation is the gold mine in Apache Pass, which has been abandoned for over one year. When Gen. Howard first opened negotiations with Cochise, the Chief insisted that all troops be prevented from operating against him, and to this end Gen. Howard proceeded to Apache Pass, sixty miles distant, leaving Capt. Sladen, of his staff, as hostage against attack upon Cochise's camps. The Indians were willing and even anxious to go upon a reservation, and promised to do everything in their power to deserve the good will of the Government, but did not wish to leave their present locality. Cochise regarded the proposed transit of the railroad through the reservation set apart for him with pleasure, saying he would guard it as it would bring him into communication with friends he has at the North. He never denied any depredations or murders committed by his band, but justified them on the ground that there was at that time war between his people and the whites. For nearly an hour Cochise and his people urged that Gen. Howard should return and give them an account of what the Great Father decided concerning the reservation proposed to be set apart for them by Gen. Howard, and, upon the latter telling them it was uncertain whether he would return, they insisted that Capt. Sladen should then perform that mission, as they wanted some white man whose face was familiar to them.

Gen. Howard had an interview with the President upon the subject of selecting the reservation. His report was satisfactorily received, the President remarking that upon the return of Secretary Delano he would consult with him, and if the proposed reservation met the approval of the Secretary of the Interior it would be set aside for these Indians. Gen. Howard thinks there is sufficient evidence to prove that members of Cochise's band killed Lieut. Stewart, of the Fifth Cavalry, several weeks ago.

QUEBEC.

Opening of the Provincial Parliament—Speech of the Lieutenant-Governor.

QUEBEC, P. Q., Nov. 7.—The second session of the Second Parliament of the Province of Quebec was opened by the Lieutenant-Governor today with the following speech:

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY: I am happy to welcome you at the opening of this the second session of the Second Provincial Parliament. You have, during the preceding session, considered more urgent subjects of legislation, and have added to numerous laws, which we have received from systems which preceded the Confederation, other statutes, the necessity for which was apparent to you. In the division of the legislative power between the Federal Parliament and the local Legislatures, questions of difficulty have necessarily arisen. In many cases the two Governments have come to an understanding, so as to avoid a conflict of jurisdiction; but it has occurred that Courts of justice in the province have virtually put aside acts of the Legislature which have not been disallowed by the Government of the Dominion, and my Government has thought it right in the interest of all to take the necessary steps to have constitutional questions which may thus arise submitted for decision to the highest tribunal of the Empire. A bill respecting the election of members of the Legislative Assembly will be submitted to your consideration, as well as another bill to facilitate the decision of controverted elections. You will be asked to supply what is still wanting in our Judiciary laws to complete the system of judicial decentralization. Your legislation in favor of railways and colonization has had a good effect, and you will have seen with pleasure that several large enterprises which you have aided by grants of money or lands are in progress of completion. Great efforts have been made by the Government of this province in favor of colonization. Numerous and important roads have been constructed, and immigrants from Europe are beginning to turn in greater numbers toward this country and to settle here. The liberal subsidy which the Federal Government has placed at our disposal to assist immigration should encourage us to continue our exertions, and to emulate in this respect the efforts of the other provinces.

GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY: The public accounts will be submitted to examination, and you will be asked to vote the ordinary supplies for the different branches of the public service as well as for charitable purposes, for colonization, roads, and education. Certain portions of this province having suffered greatly by the failure of last year's harvest, the Government has thought it right to aid the sufferers by loans of money. You will be asked to ratify the grants which were made as a mtater of urgency for that object. You will learn, no doubt, with pleasure, that, notwithstanding these unforeseen expenses, and although considerable sums have been paid for colonization and railways, the balance in the hands of the Treasurer of the Province on the 1st of July was somewhat greater than for the corresponding period of last year. You will also be asked to renew an appropriation which was made last year, to enable the Government to defend the rights of the province before the Privy Council in the matter of the pretended arbitration and award respecting the debts and assets of the old Province of Canada.

GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY: I have no doubt that you will give your most serious attention to the different measures of public or local interest which will be submitted to you, and that, with the wisdom and moderation which have heretofore distinguished you, you will, with the aid of Divine Providence, acquit yourselves of the important task confided to you so as to increase the prosperity of the province.

THE METIS' DISASTER.

The Second Investigation—No New Facts Elicited.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 7.—The Inspectors on the second investigation of the Metis disaster, which is now going forward in this city, telegraphed to the Supervising Inspector-General, at Washington, today, for instructions as to whether the testimony taken in the first investigation can be used in the present case. The course pursued thus far has been to take the testimony of the first investigation and so alter it as to be of use in the present investigation, and thus the question has naturally arisen as to whether the testimony then taken was not an original paper and as such should remain intact, and the testimony be taken again. Inspectors Hovey, Beckwith and Burnham are present at the investigation, but the public already have read sufficient of the testimony to know that nothing can possibly be elicited that is new.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Estimated Results, by Counties, of the Vote for President.

The following are the majorities in Pennsylvania by counties, according to the returns received by the Republican State Committee, with the vote for Governor at the election held in October:

Counties.	GOVERNOR. Hartranft.	GOVERNOR. Buckalew.	PRESIDENT. Grant.	PRESIDENT. Greeley.
Adams	2765	3038	175	....
Alleghany	25771	16490	19000	....
Armstrong	4434	3469	1500	....
Beaver	3685	2882	1500	....
Bedford	2973	2977	400	....
Berks	7898	13947	....	3500
Blair	4263	3244	2000	....
Bradford	7443	4434	4500	....
Bucks	7278	7658	1000	....
Butler	3985	3440	1500	....
Cambria	2823	3530	....	100
Cameron	572	531	225	....
Carbon	2444	2533	300	....
Centre	3292	3712	300	....
Chester	9386	6510	5200	....
Clarion	2727	3583	100	....
Clearfield	1995	3432	....	500
Clinton	2018	2632	100	....
Columbia	2110	3826	....	1200
Crawford	7031	6463	1500	....
Cumberland	4176	4614	300	....
Dauphin	7450	5113	3500	....
Delaware	4339	2638	2900	....
Elk	628	1193	....	300
Erie	7467	5271	4000	....
Fayette	3954	4631	1000	....
Franklin	4505	4182	1200	....
Fulton	797	1125	....	150
Forest	418	340	125	....
Greene	1795	3450	....	1000
Huntingdon	3249	2590	900	....
Indiana	4472	2146	3000	....
Jefferson	2407	2247	400	....
Juniata	1352	1739	....	150
Lancaster	13774	9064	8000	....
Lawrence	3426	1705	2500	....
Lebanon	4285	2824	2100	....
Lehigh	5355	6895	....	100
Luzerne	12341	14133	500	....
Lycoming	4639	5056	400	....
McKean	1025	950	225	....
Mercer	5573	4598	1700	....
Mifflin	1786	1765	400	....
Monroe	658	2839	....	1500
Montgomery	8454	8463	2300	....
Montour	1378	1623	200	....
Northampton	4880	8121	....	2500
Northumberland	4314	4363	400	....
Perry	2752	2514	400	....
Philadelphia	69273	48841	45000	....
Pike	246	1134	....	500
Potter	1466	1042	600	....
Schuylkill	8990	9378	1200	....
Snyder	1906	1372	700	....
Somerset	3430	1862	1800	....
Sullivan	431	744	....	100
Susquehanna	4333	3403	1500	....
Tioga	5504	2376	4000	....
Union	2069	1374	1000	....
Venango	5071	4415	1000	....
Warren	3176	2333	1200	....
Washington	5294	4992	1500	....
Wayne	2119	3030	100	....
Westmoreland	5581	6475	....	200
Wyoming	1561	1791	....	50
York	6400	8383	....	500
Total	353387	317760	135350 12350	12350
Majority for Grant			123000	

Official Majority for Grant in Philadelphia 45,446.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—The Board of Return Judges officially announce that the majority for Grant in this city is 45,446.

Eleventh Congressional District.

According to reports received from the respective towns in the Eleventh Congressional District, comprising Westchester, Putnam and Rockland Counties, the majority for Clarkson N. Potter is given as 88. In the Second Assembly District the returns indicate a majority for Mr. Dusenbury of 40.

The Assembly.

Later information renders necessary the following changes in our list of members elect of the Assembly, published yesterday:

Cattaraugus County—First District, Commodore P. Vedder, Republican, in place of Chas. S. Cary, Democrat.

Fulton and Hamilton Counties—Willard J. Heacock, Republican, in place of Neil S. Stewart, Democrat.

Kings County—Fourth District, James Watt, Republican, is almost surely elected, instead of Jarvis Whitman, Democrat.

Rockland County—Wm. Voorhis, Democrat, in place of John J. Cole, Republican.

Ulster County—First District, Michael Cummings, Democrat, in place of Clifford Coddington, Republican. Second District, Jas. H. Buren, Republican, in place of Oscar Mulford, Democrat. Third District, Daniel D. Eltinge, Republican, in place of Isaac H. Cox, Democrat.

These changes make the Assembly stand, ninety-two Republicans, thirty-five Democrats, one Independent.

Another Albany Sand-Plain Swindle.

From the Albany Express, Nov. 7.

One of those occasional instances in which persons, strangers to this city, are persuaded to invest in lots on the Albany sand-plain, has just come to light. It appears that Hermann Kirchhurtel, of Nos. 3 and 5 Battery-street, San Francisco, purchased lots Nos. 287 and 288, on the Albany plains, between Morris and Myrtle avenues and Utica and Federal streets. Mr. Kirchhurtel now writes to George V. Thacher, Deputy County Clerk, asking him to let him know the amount of taxes to be paid upon the property, and states that he thinks he has been swindled; but at the same time, with a strange sort of hallucination, proceeds to say, "I don't see how the men from whom I purchased the lots could have done so, (that is, swindled him,) as he paid in full for them, and did not give more than they are worth." If Mr. Kurchhurtel should ever visit the Capitol City, he may have reason to learn that his recently-acquired real estate is comparatively valueless—in fact, not worth the taxes upon it.

CUBA.

Petty Skirmishes Throughout the Country—Death of a Distinguished Rebel Chief—Spanish Method of Comparing Losses.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Nov. 2, 1872.

A sort of *olla podrida* of skirmishes and unimportant captures, with the picture of revolution looming up as persistently in the background, overshadowing everything, and rendering the political future of Cuba as problematical as ever, is about all that is left for a correspondent to record. Advances, counter advances and retreats continue to be the daily pastime of the Spaniards, while sudden surprises, unlooked for assaults, and mysteriously rapid disappearances constitute the diversified programme pursued by the nomadic adherents of Cespedes and Modesto Diaz. The adage, "Time is money," has undergone a new adaptation here, and the insurgents—judging from the tactics pursued by them—have finally got to believe that "Time," or a successful prolongation of the struggle, means independence. The insurrectionists are dividing their larger commands into small predatory bands, or what might be termed "mosquito divisions," which, spreading over the country, cause far more annoyance to their foes than their permanency as a mobilized force could by any means effect. Small flying detachments, rapid in movement, and possessing every facility for escape, now scour the insurgent districts, astonishing the Spanish troops by the celerity of their movements, and ignoring the useless stockades and elaborately intrenched positions occupied by their enemies.

ACTION OF VIAMONES.

A dispatch received here from Brig.-Gen. Portillo, states that an engagement of a serious nature occurred at Viamones on the 30th ult., between the insurgent forces under Suarez and Pepe Gonzales, numbering some five hundred men, and the combined commands of Cols. Lorenzo and Macias. The first intimation the Spaniards received of the presence of the rebels was the failure of the telegraph to perform its duties. A pursuit was ordered, and the Spanish troops, under the above-named officers, started from San Geromino in quest of the insurgents, whom they encountered at Viamones on their way to Trinidad; an action at once took place which resulted, says Portillo's dispatch, in the speedy discomfiture of the rebels, with a loss to them of forty-three killed, among whom was a captain, and the capture of twenty stand of arms. The Spanish troops had four men badly, and one slightly, wounded.

OPERATIONS IN THE EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

Gen. Riquelme, commanding in the Central and Eastern Departments, announces the defeat and death of a noted rebel chief, Jesus Peña, in an action which took place recently in the Agengibre Mountains. Urquiza and Gonzalez, in command of two bodies of Spanish contra-guerrillas, in reconnoitering the district of La Cuaba, encountered a body of insurgents gathering up cattle, recruiting, &c. In the combat which ensued, the rebels lost two killed—one of them being the Venezuelan, Ramon Belisario—nine prisoners and two horses, with their trappings. In San Geronimo, another party of rebels suffered a loss of one killed, one prisoner, and the capture of six stand of arms. The guerrilla commander, La Reina, encountered, on the San Jacinto farm, the forces of Vicento Garcia, and inflicted on said forces a loss of sixteen killed, two prisoners, and nine horses. The action took place on the 26th ult. In the districts of Gen. Riquelme forty-three persons have surrendered, fourteen of whom are men capable of bearing arms. (The other twenty-nine, it is supposed, are decrepit old men, women, and children.)

HOLGUIN AND LAS TUNAS.

The most important capture in the district comprised between these two ports, recently effected has been that of the celebrated guerrilla Nuñez. This man, by his valor and keen practical foresight, had rendered his name a terror to the Spaniards; but, like many before him, he fell a victim to the treachery of a brother officer, Manuel Alvarez, who surrendered to the Spanish contra-guerrilla chief, Pepillo Gonzalez, basely betraying into his hands his renowned Captain. Gonzales has been rewarded by the Commanding General with the badge of merit, known as the "Cruz Roja"—red cross—first class, as a recognition of his services in capturing and killing Nuñez. Gonzalez and Alvarez are both renegades from the Cuban insurgents.

SPANISH ARITHMETIC.

The Brigadier and Chief of Staff in Havana publishes in the *Official Gazette* a résumé of the killed, wounded, and the various captures made in the last fifteen days throughout the various military divisions in the island. According to his table the rebels have lost 63 killed, 22 prisoners, 50 fire-arms, 33 small arms and 17 horses, while 112 have become convinced of the error of their ways and surrendered themselves. Per contra, the Spaniards have lost only 10 killed and 15 wounded. To sum up, the Spaniards have lost from service 25 men, while their opponents have in the same period suffered a decrease of 85. No calculation can be made with regard to the 112 *presentados*, as they include men, women and children. The exhibition of women and children as trophies of war and causes for congratulation finds not, I believe, a parallel in modern warfare, and Spain can lay claim to the distinction—as far as her administration of affairs in Cuba is concerned—of being without a rival.

QUASIMODO.

DECADENCE OF HAWAII.

An Uncomplimentary Account of the Condition of the Little Kingdom in the Pacific.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Oct. 31.

There is no apparent increase of prosperity in the little Hawaiian Kingdom. Its revenues do not equal its expenses, and the deficiency is made up from time to time by that cheap and convenient expedient of issuing bonds. This may do as a war measure, but in time of peace burning the candle at both ends is hardly good political economy. The cost of maintaining the dignity of the little Kingdom appears to be out of all proportion to its importance. It has no railroads, no fortifications of any importance, and no navy. As a Republican State, one-third of the sum now expended to sustain the Government would suffice. There are more officers, more subordinate retainers, more of circumstance than would be necessary under a government which makes little of forms and much of the best system of political economy. There is no special hostility to the present form of Government. It does not inflict any great evils upon the people. But it is apparent enough that there is a lack of spring, energy, and of that vitalized enterprise which makes the most of great natural resources.

The whaling interest, formerly one of the chief sources of prosperity, is decreasing, and it may not be many years before Honolulu will cease to be the rendezvous of whalers. It was predicted some time ago that the whaling fleet of the North Pacific would bring up at San Francisco. This transfer is gradually going on. But in the meantime the whaling interest is diminishing, and it is not likely to recover its old prominence in our time. The best whaling grounds are still in the North Pacific and in the Arctic Ocean, as is evident from the results of whaling ventures during the last few years. More enterprise and more capital would build up a large whaling interest at Honolulu, and might retain a good share of the business. The native population make very good sailors, although tropical men are unused to hard work, and lack something of the stamina needed for Arctic Ocean ventures. If, with such a favorable position for northern and southern whaling, and with cheap supplies, Honolulu cannot retain the whaling business, with a less tenacious grip on other interests, the outlook for the Kingdom is not the most cheerful one.

There has been no great development of the planting interest of late; in fact, the number of plantations has not been much increased for some time. For various reasons many of the planters have not realized their own expectations. The natives are not a producing population. The average Kanaka, having sufficient food and shelter, is not very anxious about his future. His ancestors did not open up and stock sugar and cotton plantations, and he knows no good reason why he should bother himself about such a business. Industrious enough in a small way, this harmless population cannot be relied upon for long-sustained operations requiring energy and vigorous grasp of natural advantages. The problem of tropical labor is no nearer a satisfactory solution at these Islands than it is in the West Indies. A few Chinese and Japanese have been introduced and have been treated humanely. But the expedient of stocking these islands with coolies is still on paper. If the reciprocity treaty had not failed it would have stimulated the planting interest, especially sugar production. A better reciprocity would be that which admitted Hawaii on her own application as a State into the Union. There would be an introduction of new blood, new capital and enterprise. One error which has affected the prospects of that nation adversely has been the strong disposition, in one way or another, on the part of Government officials to snub what are supposed to be American interests.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

Further Expressions of Opinion on the Grand Victory.

We give this morning further brief extracts from our exchanges, showing the feeling with which the grand victory of the people has been received by the Press of the country:

A FEW QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

From the Albany Journal.

And where is Mr. Greeley? What becomes of the Democratic Party? What is the fate of that organization which, utterly forfeiting the confidence of the people and hopelessly defeated in every square fight, attempted this Greeley stratagem as a last desperate device, and is beaten worse than ever? Disorganized, dead, crushed beyond the hope of resurrection! Beaten through its wrongs and buried through its follies! We pause not now to pour reproach and contumely upon its grave. Brighter and more agreeable the duty of celebrating our triumph, and giving thanks for what the nation has won. Its value and far-reaching consequences can not be over-estimated. It is a triumph for the Union, a triumph for equal rights, a triumph for political morality, a triumph for all those principles and ideas upon which rests the safety of our institutions.

NEW-YORK STATE.

From the Albany Journal.

The Empire State heads the roll. It is the fairest item in the list of trophies. Second in value and importance only to the grand triumph in the nation is the brilliant victory in New-York. Four years ago we elected Grant. We really gave him also the honest vote of our State, but he was robbed of it by brazen, audacious fraud. This time fraud has been of no avail, and New-York's great name and weighty influence are recorded, as they are cast, on the right side. The election of Gen. John A. Dix as Governor is peculiarly gratifying. He is a noble patriot and a high-minded statesman. His elevation to the Chief Magistracy of the State revives the memory and restores the rule of those loftier spirits who presided over the destinies of the Empire State in former days. It gives us the administration, not of the temporizing politician, but of the exalted statesman. His long experience in public affairs, his purity and dignity of character, his eminent capacity and breadth of view, furnish the assurance that his service as Governor will be as distinguished as his whole long and illustrious career for its high patriotism and its faithful devotion to the public good.

THE TRIUMPH IN MONROE.

From the Rochester Express.

We feel specially gratified at the grand majorities given for our National, State and county tickets in "Old Monroe." A complete and decisive victory is the result of as vigorous and thorough a canvass as was ever made by our young men. We give the electoral ticket a majority of 3,930; the State ticket 2,520 majority; county ticket, excepting Sheriff, 2,603 majority. We elect our Sheriff by a small but sufficient majority, against a most powerful combination, which used all means, fair and unfair, to defeat Mr. Campbell. We elect three members of Assembly, including Hon. Henry L. Fish, who ran as the people's candidate, and was supported by the solid men of both parties, and opposed by the Canal Ring, with its immense corruption fund, and the commission interest, which already wields a great power in the city. This success, to the people of the city, is the most gratifying local triumph ever achieved.

FROM OLD ST. LAWRENCE.

From the Ogdensburg Journal.

The result is a grand fulfillment of the prophetic words of Dr. Greeley, which he coupled with the self-evident truth in which he said: "Gen. Grant never has been beaten, and never can be beaten." As we write, it appears that he has been re-elected to the high office he has so well and nobly filled, by an increased majority of both the popular and electoral votes. His enemies and of the people, the enemies of the Union, and of good government, are all buried in the same political grave. There does not appear to be a liberal saved to tell the story.

A LITTLE PLAIN TALK.

From the Detroit Post.

It is ungracious to kick a man when he is down, but it is a duty to tell the plain truth of a fallen demagogue who attempted to lead the country to its ruin; and the plain truth is, that no man ever ran for the Presidency and failed who will carry with him to the marshes of Salt River so much of the contempt and so little of the respect of his own supporters, and the general derision of the nation. For this campaign has most thoroughly stripped Horace Greeley of the fictitious importance and the fictitious character so long worn by him. If he ever really had any conviction, he professed that it was his devotion to protection, as a disciple of Henry Clay. But this was one of the first things he threw away in accepting the Cincinnati nomination. If he had any strong point in his long-assumed character, it was supposed to be honesty and truth. Yet this campaign, in his personal organ, and in his own speeches, has been made memorable by the enormity of its slanders and the monstrosity and folly of its lies. He even declared on the stump, that perhaps he was mistaken when he was an anti-slavery advocate! And he threw off all disguise and showed that he never was a patriot, but a secessionist in principle! There was no good thing in his past which he did not show to have been a hypocritical pretense, and no good thing in his present which he would not readily abandon for personal advantage.

HOW THE LIBERALS WENT DOWN.

From the New-Haven Palladium.

One feature of the election to which we would like to call attention is, that wherever a Liberal is nominated in his own district by the Democrats, he is unhesitatingly quenched by his former friends. Banks and Bird are two melancholy and prominent instances. The result of the whole thing is that the Republican Party, after a year of abuse and home treachery and false friends, comes out of a great struggle with a more glorious victory than it has ever before achieved. Its opposers are now enjoying the pleasure of throwing the blame of the defeat on one another. The Democrats did not succeed because the Liberals would not come out. The Liberals say the Democrats voted for Grant. It is of no consequence. Both of them put together were weighed and found fearfully wanting.

HOW FIGURES WERE MADE TO LIE.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, (Dem.)

We are astonished at the result in New-York. That State gave 10,000 majority for Seymour four years ago over Grant, and there were 55,000 Liberal Republicans registered, making a change of 110,000. That this should be changed into a majority of 30,000 or 40,000 for Grant is an event beyond our comprehension.

ERIE COUNTY'S UNEXAMPLED VICTORY.

From the Buffalo Express.

Erie County has maintained its right to retain the banner she so proudly won a year ago. We doubt whether any county in the State can boast of so glorious a victory as the Republicans of Erie County have achieved. Such a majority was never before obtained by any party in this county. We expected to sweep the board and elect the entire ticket, but we did not look for a majority of 4,000. We do not see how any one can dispute Erie County's right to the banner.

Mr. Brentano (No. 33 Union-square) is again first in the field with all the leading foreign newspapers. His store is now full of new books and periodicals, and better worth a visit than ever. The *Graphic*, the *Illustrated London News*, *Nature*, *Punch*, the *Saturday Review*, are among the arrivals by the latest steamer. But go into Brentano's yourself, and look over his stock—there is something to please every taste.

Bermuda as a Winter Resort.

From the passenger list of steamer San Francisco, published in today's paper, it will be seen that many persons are seeking a health resort for the Winter in Bermuda. It is doubtful if a better one can be found so near New-York, it being only four days' sail. The climate is mild, uniform, and well suited to invalids, and the society better than usually found in the West Indies. The hotel arrangements have recently been enlarged and improved, and there is regular steam communication by the San Francisco, dispatched by W. H. Webb every third week, the next sailing day being Nov. 23.—*Evening Post.*

Half Horse and Half Man.

Rheumatism, swellings, lameness, and any kind of flesh, bone, or muscle ailment, upon man or beast, is cured by CENTAUR LINIMENT, the most wonderful discovery of ancient and modern times.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Nicol, Davidson & Co.,
NO. 686 BROADWAY,
are now opening fifty cases of Real Bronze Statuary, Clocks, Parlor Ornaments, &c., being the latest productions of the Paris workshops.—*Advertisement.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Gray Hair, Baldness, Dandruff, and all the ills that afflict the hair or scalp, are removed by using CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

Ladies', Misses', Gents', and Boys' Boots and Shoes. Best place in New-York to buy them, is at MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Wedding and Ball Cards, Latest Paris styles. Orders of dancing. J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CASWELL—CURTISS.—Nov. 6, at Trinity Chapel, by Right Rev. Henry A. Neely, D. D., Bishop of Maine, assisted by Rev. C. E. Swope, D. D., JOHN HENRY CASWELL to MARY B., daughter of the late Cyrus S. Curtiss, and granddaughter of Cyrus Curtiss, of this City.

HASBROUCK—CORNELL.—On Wednesday, Nov. 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 443 Clinton-av., Brooklyn, by Rev. E. Houghton, GEORGE W. HASBROUCK to Miss ALICE M., youngest daughter of John W. Cornell, Esq. No cards.

KEEP—ROGERS.—In this City, on Thursday, Nov. 7, by Rev. Dr. Deems, CHARLES W. KEEP to MARY L. ROGERS, daughter of the late William H. Brown, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

KING—LEWIS.—In Brooklyn N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. H. M. Gallaher, J. HANDY KING, of Essex, Conn., to GERTRUDE C. LEWIS, daughter of Mott Lewis, Esq.

MONROE—TOMPKINS.—On Thursday, Nov. 7, in this City, by Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., ELBERT B. MONROE, of New-York, to VIRGINIA MARQUAND TOMPKINS, of Southport, Conn.

MUNDY—HAVEMEYER.—On Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. H. Chapin, NORRIS W. MUNDY, of Watertown, N. Y., to ANNIE A., daughter of A. Havemeyer, Esq.

PARAF—SMITH.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 6, 1872, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by Rev. Thomas K. Conrad, ALFRED PARAF and LELA B. SMITH, daughter of C. Bainbridge Smith, all of this City.

ROBBINS—TOWT.—Nov. 6, at Nyack on Hudson, by Rev. S. Parson, at residence of bride's parents, LOUIS L. ROBBINS, of Brooklyn, to LIZZIE A., daughter of John W. Towt, Esq.

RICHARDS—SMITH.—On Thursday, Nov. 7, 1872, at the West Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Charles S. Robinson, D. D., Mr. WILLIAM H. RICHARDS, of New-York, to Miss THEODORA B. SMITH, daughter of the late Capt. Theodore Smith, of Smith Island, South Norwalk, Conn.

TAFT—LEWIS.—In Brooklyn, Nov. 6, 1872, by Rev. H. M. Gallaher, Mr. FREDERICK A. TAFT, of Boston, to Miss MARY S., daughter of Elijah Lewis.

DIED.

BADEAU.—In Upper New-Rochelle, on Wednesday, Nov. 6, CHARITY BADEAU, wife of the late Benjamin Badeau, in the 86th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Train leaves 27th-st. and 4th-av. at 9 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the train at New-Rochelle.

BAYER.—At Dresden, Saxony, on the 22d of October, MAX BAYER, formerly of this City, in the 37th year of his age.

CAMPFIELD.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, the 6th inst., MAHLON CAMPFIELD, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral services at his late residence, No. 31 Walnut-st., Newark, on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 2½ P. M.

FISKE.—In Brooklyn, E. D., Nov. 7, WILLIS RAYMOND, eldest son of Dr. W. M. L. and Julia P. Fiske, aged 6 years and 3 months.

Service at house, No. 101 Division-av., at 2 P. M., Nov. 8. Remains to be taken to Rochester.

ISHAM.—At Malden, on the Hudson, Nov. 5, MARION E. ISHAM, daughter of the late Col. John Isham, of North Canaan, Conn.

Remains taken to North Canaan for interment.

JENKS.—In Deerfield, Mass., on the 5th November inst., RICHARD P. JENKS, formerly of New-York, in the 67th year of his age.

The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

KEEN.—At his residence in the City of Newark, N. J., Nov. 6, GEORGE A. KEEN, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 989 Broad-st., on Saturday, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock.

KING.—In Geneva, Switzerland, Oct. 16, MEDORA, daughter of Ely H. and Ellen A. King, aged 11 years and 5 months.

REED.—At Greenville, Conn., JESSIE, wife of George A. Reed, and eldest daughter of Charles Burt, of Brooklyn.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RYAN.—On Thursday, 7th inst., at his residence, No. 282 Raymond-st., Brooklyn, WILLIAM RYAN, U. S. N.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MERCHANT.—On Tuesday, 5th inst., MARY, wife of Charles C. Merchant.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, at Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., on Friday, 8th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the train leaving 27th-st. at 11¼ A. M.

PIERSON.—At Westfield, N. J., Nov. 6, WM. H. PIERSON, in the 68th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Friday, Nov 8, 2 P. M., at the Presbyterian Church. Trains leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 12 and 1.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MASSENA WATERS
ARE UNEQUALED AS A REMEDY FOR OBSTINATE CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, DYSPEPSIA, &c. GENERAL DEPOT, NO. 363 BOWERY, CORNER 4TH-ST., N. Y.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

OFFICERS' UNION, MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The Seventh Anniversary of the Officers' Union of the Mercantile Library Association will be celebrated by a dinner at Delmonico's, corner 5th-av. and 14th-st., on FRIDAY, 8th inst., at 6 P. M. All ex-officers of the M. L. A., who are not connected with the Union, can now avail themselves of the opportunity to become members, and an invitation to do so is cordially extended to them.

Tickets can be obtained of Peter Voorhis, Chairman Committee of Arrangements, at No. 120 Broadway, Equitable Life Assurance building.
DANIEL F. APPLETON, President.
J. HASTINGS GRANT, Secretary.
PETER VOORHIS, Treasurer.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, OF PHILADELphia, proprietor of SCHENCK PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA-WEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS, for the cure of consumption, will again be professionally in New-York, at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., on TUESDAY, Nov. 12, when patients will be received and advised free of charge, but for a thorough examination by the Respirometer the price is $5. This instrument will detect the slightest murmur of the respiratory organs. By it can be readily determined whether the disease is tubercular, bronchial, or only a sympathetic affection of the bronchial tubes, which is often mistaken for pulmonary consumption, but which is caused by a torpid liver.

DR. MILLER'S TURKISH BATH, No. 41 West 26th-st., recently enlarged and improved, large rooms, easy couches, good ventilation, thorough shampooing. Rheumatism, chills and fever, colds and chronic diseases rubbed away in these baths. The finest in America.

CONSUMPTIVES CAN CONSULT DR. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, at No. 32 Bond-st., on TUESDAY, Nov. 12.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

1873. THE NEW BOOKS. 1873.
Josh Billing's Farmer's Almanax, 1873, price 25 cents.

The Married Belle—By "Widow Goldsmith's Daughter"	$1 75
Faustina—A novel translated from the German	1 50
Edna Browning—Mary J. Holmes' new novel	1 50
True as Steel—Marion Harland's new novel	1 50
Caper Sauce—Fanny Fern's last book	1 50
Angelina Gushington's Thoughts on Men and Things	1 50
Beverly—Mansfield T. Walworth's new novel	1 75
The Debatable Land—By Robert Dale Owen	2 00
Heart Hungry—Mrs. Westmoreland's new novel	1 75
Gustave Adolf—A novel translated from Swedish	1 50
Pole on Whist—The new London work	1 00
Maurice—A novel from French of Bechard	1 50

G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers,
Madison-square, New-York.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.—A NEW first-class monthly. The exponent of all known means by which health, strength and long life are attained, by agencies vitally related to health and the treatment of disease, such as exercise, rest, sleep, electricity, and all hygienic agents. Two dollars a year, and three months free to all who subscribe at once for 1873; or "on trial" three months, 25 cents. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

"SPRAY OF MIGNONETTE," J. R. Thomas' new and beautiful ballad, 50 cents; also, Millard's "Meeting," 50 cents; Albites' "I Waited Till Twilight," 40 cents; and all Mme. Lucca's songs, with elegant portrait; also, Strauss' "Farewell to America Waltz," 75 cents, and "Kaiser Stadt Polka," 35 cents.
DITSON & CO.,
No. 711 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—A salute of 100 guns will be discharged on FRIDAY, 8th November, at 7 P. M., under the Grant banner, 43d-st. and 8th-av., to celebrate our glorious victory.
WM. J. O'BRYON, President.
WILSON BERRYMAN,
SAMUEL MINNIS,
JAMES McCANDLISH, Vice-Presidents.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, Nov. 7, Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Henry Nicoll, Esq., referee, sold the premises known as No. 66 Centre-street, east side, thirty-five feet south of Worth-street, embracing a lot 17.10 by about 82 feet, with front and rear brick buildings upon the same, renting at the rate of $840 per annum, for $16,500, a very good price. The buildings, however, are in poor repair and of no particular value. The property was purchased by George Beckett, the owner of the adjoining premises. Messrs. Muller & Co. also offered at public auction two lots, with six-story brick tenement-houses thereon, situate on the east side of Centre-street, running through to Park-street, between Pearl and Duane streets, known as Nos. 46 and 48, but no sale was effected, although bids to the amount of $48,500 were received. The legal sale in charge of the same firm, of house and lot on One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, near Seventh-avenue, was postponed until today. Joseph McGuire, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Albert M. Schuck, Esq., referee, disposed of the property known as No. 343 East Twenty-seventh-street, north side, 145 feet west of First-avenue, comprising a lot 27.6 by 98.9, with a five-story brick tenement-house on the same, for $16,000, the purchaser being A. L. Nosser. The remaining auctions of the day were all adjourned as follows: Legal sale, by James M. Muller, of store and lot No. 199 Church-street, adjourned until Thursday of next week, the 14th inst. Legal sale, by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., of two brown-stone-front houses and lots, Nos. 411 and 413 West Fifty-seventh-street, near Ninth-avenue, adjourned until Thursday, Nov. 21, and legal sale, by Winans, Sands & Garrettson, of block of thirty-eight lots, bounded by Second and Third avenues, One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Second streets, adjourned until Dec. 12, when it was announced the property would be sold. No further business was transacted except a stock sale by Muller, Wilkins & Co., at which, under the direction of Theodore M. D[illegible], Esq., receiver of the Ocean National Bank, 210 second mortgage bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, par $1,000 each, were disposed of at from $210 to $360 per bond. A protest was entered against the disposition of this property, but the sale was proceeded with notwithstanding, and with the result noted.

Friday, at the Exchange, the following auctions are expected to occur, at which real estate will be offered, viz.: By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at a Supreme Court sale, the property known as No. 46 East Ninth-street, south side, between Broadway and University-place, about 325 feet distant from each avenue, embracing a lot 25 by 93.11, with a three-story attic, basement, and sub-cellar high-stoop brick house thereon; house in size 25 by 48, with two-story extension 20 feet in depth; lease from Sailors' Snug Harbor expiring May 1, 1875; ground rent $200 per year and taxes, with one covenant for renewal for twenty-one years. Also, at a resale, by order of the Supreme Court, the store and lot known as No. 66 Front-street, between Old and Coenties slips; lot 20.6 by 92.6. By A. J. Bleecker Son & Co., at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, the premises known as Nos. 10 and 12 Marion-street, west side, 166.9 feet north of Broome-street, embracing a lot 25.7 by 40 by 24.2 by 40.3, with two-story and attic brick buildings thereon. Also, at a similar sale, one lot. 17 by 102.2, on the south side of East Eighty-third-street, 254 2 feet east of Third-avenue. By V. K. Stevenson & Son, at a Supreme Court sale, a house and lot on the south side of West Forty-sixth-street, 400 feet west of Sixth-avenue; lot 15 by 100.4. By James M. Muller, at a Supreme Court sale, three lots, with improvements, situate on the south side of West Twenty-fifth-street, 150 feet west of Ninth-avenue, the lots together forming a plot in size 75 by 98.9. And by Muller, Wilkins & Co., at an adjourned Supreme Court sale, a house and lot on the north side of West One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, 160 feet west of Seventh-avenue; lot 20 by 90.11.

At private contract, V. K. Stevenson & Son, No. 11 Pine-street and No. 256 Fifth-avenue, with Hall J. How, No. 12 Pine-street, report having sold six lots, each 25 by 100, situate on the south side of Nineteenth-street, 100 feet east of Fifth-avenue, for $90,000. Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street also reports having recently sold one lot, 20 by 100, on the north-east corner of New-avenue (between Eighth and Ninth avenues) and One Hundred and Fourteenth street, for $5,000, and in addition notes the reported recent private sale of a full lot on the south side of Sixty-fifth-street, 100 feet west of Eighth-avenue, for $16,000.

Exchange Sales Thursday, Nov. 7.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 lot, with front and rear brick buildings upon same, No. 66 Centre-st., e. s., 35 ft. s. of Worth-st., 17.10x about 81	$16,500

By Joseph McGuire.

1 five-story brick tenement h. and l., No. 343 E. 27th-st., n. s., 145 ft. w. of 1st-av.; lot 27.6x98.9	$16,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Nov. 6.

Grove-st., s. s., 190.6 ft. w. of Bleecker-st., 21x100	$15,400
10th-st., s. s., 175.4 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18x5/.5x19.2x64.1	18,000
46th-st., n. e. corner Lexington-av., 20x½ block, h. and l	45,000
48th-st., n. s., 150.8 ft. w. of 8th-av., 19 4x100.5	19,000
56th-st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100, h. and l.	65,000
58th-st., n. s., 20 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18x80	19,000
57th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 7th-av., 75x100.5; 58th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 7th-av., 75x100.5	50,000
6[illegible]th-st., s. s., 380 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100 5	3,000
63d-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.5	22,000
76th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av., 100x100.5	26,000
112th-st., n. s., 235 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.10	7,500
112th-st., n. s., 215 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.10	7,500
131st-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 7th-av., widened. 15.1x99.11; 132d-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 7th-av., widened. 150x99.11	43,200
133d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x99.11, mortgages $12,500	2,053
133d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x99.11	16,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 20.5 ft. s. of 98th-st., 20x65, h. and l	20,000
Madison-av., s.-e. corner of 133d-st., 19.11x80	12,000
7th-av., w. s., 39.10 ft. s. of 127th-st., 19.1x80, h. and l	30,000
7th-av., s. w. corner of 127th-st., 39 10x80, h. and l	67,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Rivington-st., No. 6, four years, per year	$3,600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NO. 8 PINE-ST.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

EAST 38TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—For sale, at a reduced price, an elegant four story medium-sized brown-stone house, built in the most modern style and finished in cabinet woods, handsomely decorated and fitted up; heated by steam; has every conceivable improvement; is one of the most complete and attractive houses that can be found, and is well worth the attention of parties wishing to purchase a desirable house; location is the choicest part of Murray Hill. For permits and other particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS.

Full front on New-av., between 100th and 101st sts. Inquire of J. WEED BELL, No. 35 Union-square, from 9 to 11 A. M.

A MODERN FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, 25x65x100, four-story high-stoop brown stone; perfect order; near 5th-av., on Murray Hill; price reasonable; with or without furniture.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

A FINE PLOT OF FORTY LOTS, fronting on 11th-av. boulevard, (Washington Heights,) for sale cheap; other properties same locality, for sale and exchange.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

MADISON-AV., MURRAY HILL.—An elegant corner house, thirty-eight feet front, four-story, high stoop, $110,000; smaller house in part payment. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

SEVERAL MODERN DWELLINGS in Ninth Ward for sale; all the improvements; in fine order; easy of access; terms reasonable.
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TWO NICE STORE PROPERTIES in New-York to exchange for a country place, by RAUBITSCHEK, No. 2 New Chambers-st., corner of Chatham-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AT JERSEY CITY—AN ELEGANT three-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone mansion; 20x50, lot 100 feet; built only a short time, for owner's use; sixteen rooms; handsomely finished; finest location in the city; few minutes' walk from the ferries; must be sold, as the owner wants the money; only $15,000; mortgage for $10,000 can remain to suit purchaser; this is really a bargain; call and see it. J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City. Call or send stamp for circular.

FOR SALE.—CHOICE LOTS, 25 BY 106, IN A select locality, near Prospect Park, all on the grade of the streets, at $450 each, $50 cash, $10 monthly payments; a first-rate investment, and better than any savings bank. Apply at office of ALEX. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

CHARMING LITTLE HOUSE ON Jersey City heights for sale.—Six rooms, marble mantels, water, nice yard; price $2,600; $800 cash only. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE LAND RIGHTS in Texas. Most favorable opportunity offered to capitalists and settlers. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED BY a small private family of adults; location must be central and rent moderate. Address with full particulars, S. G., Box No. 145, *Times* Office.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles [illegible] lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., on THURSDAY, Nov. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

ONE FULL-SIZE BUILDING LOT ON
5TH-AV.,
60 FEET NORTH OF 66TH-ST., OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK.
SALE PEREMPTORY.
H. A. BOGERT, Referee.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.—DESIRABLE DWELLING ON EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 8, 1872, 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York; sale under direction of Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., Referee.

EAST NINTH-STREET.—The three-story attic, basement, and sub-cellar brick high-stoop house, No. 46 East 9th-st., south side, 327 feet 4¼ inches East of University-place; house is 25x48 feet, with party-wall, and two-story extension of 20 feet; the house stands on a lot leased from Sailors' Snug Harbor, expiring May 1, 1875; ground rent $200 per annum, taxes and assessments; one renewal of twenty-one years; lot 25x93.11 feet.
R. P. LEE, Attorney.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned.
NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

SPANISH CONSULATE, No. 29 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1872.

THE PUBLIC ARE REMINDED THAT the sale at auction of the Copper mines of Riotinto, a national domain of Spain, will take place without fail on the 23d inst., at noon, in the Cities of Madrid, Huelva and Valverde, according to the specified conditions and plans, which are open for public inspection at this Consulate.
H. DE URIARTE,
Consul-General of Spain.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT—WHEN COMPLETED, THE TWO elegant stores Nos. 178 and 180 5th-av., three doors south of 23d-st., on the west side, and in the immediate vicinity of the Fifth-avenue Hotel and Madison-square; they are each 19x90 feet, and will be rented either separately or together; the first floors above the stores are well calculated for fancy-goods business. For further particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—FOR A term of years, the building known as the Working Woman's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st. The lot is 75x185, building 50x185, six stories high; partly fire-proof. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

STORE NO. 26 BEEKMAN-ST. TO let, with fire-proof vaults and basement privilege, near new Post-office; excellent location for first-class trade. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

DESK ROOM TO LET IN A WELL located real estate office. Apply to J. & R. RUSSELL Jr., No. 70 West 34th-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

A FIRST-CLASS ELEGANTLY AND completely furnished residence, containing every improvement, including billiard table, 48 feet front, with rear extension, grounds handsomely laid out and well located in Brooklyn; very accessible; within 25 minutes of Wall-street Ferry; will be rented, with or without the stable, to a desirable party during the absence of the family in Europe; the gardener will be left in charge free of expense. Apply to WM. B. COOPER Jr., & CO., No. 99 Pearl-st., New-York.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED.—DOWN-town, full-front high-stoop house to let; fifteen or sixteen rooms; every improvement and convenience; in fine order, with possession.
JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of AYMAR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the late firm will be used henceforth, in liquidation only, by either of the subscribers.
JOHN W. CATER.
JOSEPH GAILLARD, JR.
AUGUSTUS AYMAR.

Referring to the foregoing notice, the further announcement is made that an arrangement has been concluded whereby all the business of our house is from this date transferred to Messrs. FABBRI & CHAUNCEY, of this City.
AYMAR & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, and expiring by its own limitation on the 30th June, 1875, has by mutual consent been this day dissolved, in order to effect the fusion referred to in the above notice of Messrs. Aymar & Co.
EGISTO P. FABBRI.
FREDERICK CHAUNCEY.
ERNESTO G. FABBRI.
GEORGE J. FOSTER.
THEO. W. RILEY.
HENRY S. PREVOST.
JOHN KNOWER.
AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS.
HENRY CHAUNCEY.
S. A. RANDALL.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that a special partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned under the firm name of

FABBRI & CHAUNCEY,

for the transaction of a shipping and commission business as heretofore.

In addition to the capital furnished by the general partners, the special partners have contributed the sum of SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to the general fund.

This partnership will terminate on the 30th day of June, 1877.

General Partners.
EGISTO P. FABBRI.
FRED'K CHAUNCEY,
ERNESTO G. FABBRI,

Special Partners.
GEORGE J. FOSTER,
THEODORE W. RILEY,
HENRY S. PREVOST,
JOHN KNOWER,
AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS,
HENRY CHAUNCEY,
S. A. RANDALL,
JOHN W. CATER, Late of Aymar & Co.
JOS. GAILLARD, JR., Late of Aymar & Co.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given of the dissolution of the firms of G. H. WITTHAUS & CO., in New-York, and WITTHAUS & CO., in London, by the death of our senior partner, Mr. G. H. Witthaus. The business affairs of the late firms will be settled by the surviving partners.
GABRIEL J. WITTHAUS.
G. HENRY WITTHAUS.
EDWIN J. WITTHAUS.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm names of G. H. & E. J. WITTHAUS & CO., in New-York, and WITTHAUS & CO., in London, and will continue the business heretofore carried on by their late firms.
G. HENRY WITTHAUS,
EDWIN J. WITTHAUS,
GABRIEL J. WITTHAUS.
NEW-YORK, 1st November, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of O. K. KING & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign, in liquidation.
OLIVER K. KING.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872. THOS. J. HAND.

The subscribers have this day formed copartnership, under the firm name of KING, FINNEY & CO., for the transaction of a general railway, banking and equipment business, and have taken an office at No. 21 Nassau-st.
OLIVER K. KING.
N. S. FINNEY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872. CHAS. E. LEWIS.

LONDON, Nov. 1, 1872.

WE BEG TO ADVISE, THAT, BY mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing as DENINSTOUN & CO., New-York, has ceased.

The partners, with the exception of Mr. J. W. CROSS and Mr. G. H. REDMOND, who retire, will continue the London business of DENNISTOUN, CROSS & CO. DENNISTOUN, CROSS & CO.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of D. HODGMAN & CO., for the purpose of manufacturing and selling India Rubber Goods.
DANIEL HODGMAN,
STEPHEN BARKER,
GEORGE F. HODGMAN.

OFFICE OF M. L. FOWLER & CO.,
No. 26 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of M. L. FOWLER & CO. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and other securities bought and sold on commission.
MORTIMER L. FOWLER,
ALFRED C. WHITE.

OFFICE OF FOWLER & WILSON, NO. 26 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the firm of FOWLER & WILSON is this day dissolved. All outstanding liabilities will be settled by the undersigned. MORTIMER L. FOWLER.

OFFICE OF DAVIDSON & JONES, Bankers,
Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

MR. SAMUEL D. CRAIG IS ADMITTED a member of our firm from this date.
DAVIDSON & JONES.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the firm of HARRISON & KNOWLES, ship chandlers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding liabilities will be settled by the undersigned.
FREDERICK C. KNOWLES.

FINANCIAL.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE
AND
REDEMPTION BONDS
OF THE
Springfield and Illinois South-eastern Railway.

Road 228 miles long, entirely completed and equipped. First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds. Only $15,000 per mile. Interest payable semi-annually at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York.

PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This Road has a Traffic Guarantee from the well-known "Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway," by which it is estimated that from One Hundred to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed by lot, at par and accrued interest, each year, giving the fortunate holder 10 per cent. profit, besides 9 per cent. interest upon the investment.

We invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to this security as a particularly desirable and safe one, and should be glad to furnish Pamphlets and Maps and full particulars upon written or personal application.

We have also for sale a small balance of the quarterly Coupon 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the "LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE, AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY" of Indiana, a completed Road, running for twelve miles through the CELEBRATED BLOCK COAL FIELD.

Government Bonds and all marketable securities taken in exchange at the market rates.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

CONVERTIBLE
MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND
Convertible Gold Bonds,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,
7 Per Cent. Bonds,
82 1-2 AND INTEREST.

This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly.

Its Bonds are a first-class security.

For sale by
George Opdyke & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.

Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,369,606; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $498,219.

Balance has been redeemed.

Choice lots for sale below par by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK,

Offer for sale, and confidently recommend as a safe investment, the First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds of the
MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
of which 100 miles are now in operation.

☞ No bonds issued except upon Road fully finished and equipped, and mortgage but $18,000 per mile.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY,
ROOM NO. 44, (P. O. Box No. 5,728,)
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1872.

PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF the deed of trust, this Company desires to purchase for its sinking fund an amount of its Second Mortgage Bonds equal to $20,000 in cash, and will receive proposals for the surrender of any of that class of bonds to the extent specified.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Trustees of the Second Mortgage Bonds, Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad," at the office of said Company, as above, on or before the 11th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the same will be opened and the amount awarded to the lowest bidder or bidders.
FREDERICK H. WOLCOTT, Trustees.
HENRY STURGIS RUSSELL, Trustees.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by
HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st.
Investment securities a specialty.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS City property. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON
AND
WESTERN RAILWAY.
The Short Central Trunk Route.

This road has been in operation from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202 miles, for two years. **Its earnings have rapidly increased, and are now at a rate sufficient to pay all current expenses, interest on all its Bonded Indebtedness, including that made for its Extension, and, in addition, a dividend upon its Stock.**

The Extension is **217** miles in length, and connects Champaign with the Mississippi River at Keokuk. It passes through a well-developed part of the State of Illinois, abounding in resources for a great business, and it must in a short time equal in receipts the other part of the Road, with which it is consolidated, making a total line of **420** miles. Intimate western connections make this route the most direct between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

The entire road traverses a very fertile region, and **possesses** the best subsidy a road can have, viz.: **IMMENSE BUSINESS IMMEDIATELY AT COMMAND.**

Under a fair valuation, the property of the older part of the road, **above prior obligations,** is fully equal in amount to the Bonds now issued, which are further and completely secured by a first and only mortgage on the extension, one-half of which is near completion, and the remainder will be finished early in 1873.

The Bonds are **Seven Per Cent. Gold, $1,000** each, convertible into stock at par at the option of the owner, and may be registered without charge. **PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST** in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

We recommend the Bonds to all classes of investors as an undoubted security.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

GUARANTEED BONDS
ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND
AND
FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by
THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price **92 1-2** and interest. Full particulars on application to
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE HOFFMAN PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NO. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hoffman Petroleum Company, for election of Trustees, will be held at this office on the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock M. Polls will be open from 12 until 1 o'clock P. M.

Transfer-books are closed, according to by-laws, from the 8th to the 19th inst.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS
ASSOCIATION, NO. 8 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the United Petroleum Farms Association for election of Trustees, will be held at this office on the 18th inst. at 12 o'clock M. Polls will be open from 12 until 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer-books are closed, according to by-laws, from the 8th to the 19th inst. AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank, and inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking rooms on TUESDAY, Nov. 12. Polls open from 11 A. M. to 12 M. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK

For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE FOR A term of years, on improved City property, $3,500 and $1,500. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after MONDAY, Nov. 11.
F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 21, 1872.

The COUPONS due Nov. 1, 1872, of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on after that day at the office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.
J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE and the SECOND MORTGAGE 7 per cent. Bonds of the NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, Oct. 18, 1872.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1872.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after MONDAY, 11th inst. The transfer-books will be closed until that date.
W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent., (4,) free of all taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 9th inst.
CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,358,279 88.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 22d day of October, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SPENCER C. MUSTIN and EDMUND T. BURNETT, both of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and each of them, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Room No. 3, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M.
GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

NO. 3,627.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN BACH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Nathan Bach, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of November, A. D. 1872.
REINHOLD STEINECKE, Assignee,
No. 6 Fletcher-street, New-York City.
n8-law3wF*

NO. 3,614.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN P. BINZEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John P. Binzen, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 31st day of October, A. D. 1872.
JOSEPH SCHMITT, Assignee,
n1-law3wF* No. 6 Fletcher-st., New-York City.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Thursday, November fourteenth, (14th,) eighteen hundred and seventy-two, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, through Muller, Wilkins and Company as auctioneers, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, twenty-five (25) bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed made by said Company, dated July first, (1st,) eighteen hundred and seventy, (1870,) to Charles L. Frost, purporting to cover the canal, lands, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described and duly recorded, and also twenty-two (22) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons thereto attached, which last-mentioned bonds were issued upon the security of a mortgage purporting to cover the lands in Michigan therein described, such mortgage being made to the Union Trust Company as trustee, and duly recorded in Michigan, all of such bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by William L. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-two ($18,852) dollars made to him by said bank; and the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell separately, at the same place and time, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum in all, of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars, with coupons attached, which were issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands, canal, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described, which trust-deed has been duly recorded in Michigan; and also fifty-six (56) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons attached, which were issued on the security of said trust-deed to the Union Trust Company; the last two lots of bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by Peres J. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand ($18,000) dollars made to him by said bank; also six (6) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company trust-deed for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with unpaid coupons attached, which bonds were held by the Ocean National Bank as security for the repayment of an overdraft of nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents ($967 69,) made by said Perez J. Avery. Also five thousand (5,000) shares of the capital stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, which were pledged with said bank by said P. J. Avery and others as collateral security for the indebtedness of said Avery and others to said bank. Also forty (4) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, which bonds were issued on the security of a mortgage upon the property of said Railroad Company, made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee; and also twenty-six (26) of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of said trust-deed to said Frost, which last two-mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-two thousand ($22,000) dollars made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also seventeen (17) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. And also forty-eight (48) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, with unpaid coupons attached, secured by said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-nine cents, ($29,460 99,) made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal amount, in all, of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, and unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands therein described, situate in Michigan; such mortgage being made to Martin & Davis, trustees, which last-mentioned fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for the repayment of loans made by said bank to Charles Callender, amounting to twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal Railroad and Iron Company, with unpaid coupons attached, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two (2) lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Alfred Wild as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Rhinebeck Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars and upward. Also, twenty-nine (29) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage, and eleven (11) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1 000) dollars each, secured by a trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Charles Callender as collateral security for the repayment of a loan upon his check on the Ocean Bank for twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars. Also, thirty (30) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of the said Union Trust Company trust deed, which bonds were pledged to the said bank by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the repayment of his check on the said Ocean Bank for six thousand ($6,000) dollars. Also thirty (30) other such bonds as those last described, with unpaid coupons attached, which were pledged to said bank by the said Charles Callender as security for the payment to said bank of his check on the Shoe and Leather Bank for sixteen thousand ($16,000) dollars. Also twenty-five (25) other such bonds as are last above described, which were pledged to said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Central National Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars; also forty one (41) other such bonds as are last above described, and twenty-eight (28) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and two (2) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last three mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to the said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Third National Bank for thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars; and also ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed, and also twenty (20) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed; and also ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons secured by said Union Trust Company trust deed, which last-mentioned three lots of bonds were pledged to said Ocean National Bank, by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Union-square National Bank for twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars.

Further information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. nineteen (19) Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs & North, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York.
THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, No. 19 Nassau-street.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale. The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.
WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29, 1872.

LARGE SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, Penn., commencing on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Capt. C. A. Alligood, Military Storekeeper United States Army, a large quantity of new, unserviceable, and damaged Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, consisting in part of:

15,000 Cavalry and Light Artillery Jackets.
16,000 Infantry Coats.
8,000 pairs Trowsers.
25,000 pairs Boots.
126,000 pairs Bootees.
20,000 Hat Feathers.
125,000 yards Worsted and Silk Lace.
160,000 Brass Letters, Eagles, Crossed Cannons, &c.
50,000 pairs Brass Scales,

and various other articles, including a large quantity of Woolen, Cotton, Linen, and Rope Cuttings. The terms of sale will be stated in the Catalogues, which can be obtained at this office, or the Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the auction-rooms of Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.
L. C. EASTON,
Assistant Quartermaster General United States Army.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB, THIS DAY, Friday, Nov. 8, at 11½ o'clock, within their store, 46 cases Figs, layers; 1,000 packages new crop Raisins, Lardar layers, and Crown fruit; 100 barrels Jamaica Oranges.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—ON TUESDAY NIGHT at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, a POCKET-BOOK containing about $40 and several documents, (among them a call on H. A. Patterson for one hundred shares Lake Shore stock at 89¼, due Nov. 11,) of no use to any one but the owner, payment having been stopped. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder if returned to IVES & NIXON, No 24 Broad-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND musical taste, fully qualified to fill any position of trust, desires the comforts of a home in exchange for her services as housekeeper, amanuensis, or companion to an invalid; has unquestionable references, and none but parties of respectability and good standing need apply. Address MADISON-AVENUE, Post-office box No. 2,426, for one week.

AT THE NORMAL CALIFORNIA and New-York Employment Bureau, No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store,) constantly on hand a carefully-selected assortment of competent and strictly-reliable German, English, Scotch, Swede, American and Irish help, both male and female; references investigated.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., (formerly with Bedell,) large selection of superior servants for all positions; Protestant and Catholic; City or country.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A German young woman; very respectable; excellent nurse and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

CHAMBERMAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chamber-maid and plain sewing, or fine washing; City reference. Call for two days at No. 201 East 20th-st., corner 3d-av., first floor over tea store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; would assist with children; is fully competent; has best reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG AMERican girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; best of City references. Apply at No. 1,286 Broadway, second floor.

CHAMBER-WORK AND WAITING or Sewing wanted—By a neat, tidy, respectable young woman, who thoroughly understands her business in every branch; is willing to be generally useful in a family; has best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—BY A young girl, seventeen years old, to take care of children and do light chamber-work or sewing, and make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 123 West 19th-st.

CHILDREN'S NURSE.—BY A FRENCH young girl, who speaks four languages—French, English, Spanish and German—to mind children; City reference. Call at No. 213 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—Chamber-maid and waitress.—By two respectable German girls; cook is competent and highly recommended, understanding French, German and American cooking in all its branches; chamber-maid understands her work thoroughly. Can be seen at No. 138th 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO thoroughly understands her business; soups, pastry, jellies, creams, boning and larding; best of New-York references; lady can be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; also, all kinds nice soups, jellies, ice-cream, &c; will be recommended by the lady with whom she lived the last four years. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR house-work.—By a clean, respectable Welsh Protestant girl; will go in the country if desired; is willing to be useful in a family; will give good recommendations from last employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE WOman, as first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, meat, game, boning and larding; is an excellent pastry cook; has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av.

COOK, WASH AND IRON, OR GENERAL House-work—By an English Protestant young woman; very respectable; good plain cook; good washer and ironer and general house-worker; good references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN highly respectable, and recommended as being an excellent family cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; good baker; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS Protestant cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game ices, and a variety of desserts; would go a short distance in the country; best reference. Call or address No. 365 3d-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, poultry, game, &c., soups, desserts of all kinds; best references. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—By two girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress, in a small private family; excellent reference. Call at No. 122 East 39th-st., basement, near Lexington-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS cook in a small private family; understands meats, soups, desserts and baking; City reference. Call at No. 218 West 20th-st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family; understands all kinds of meats, game, soups, pastry, jelly, and creams; best of City reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st., in rear.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do house work for a small private family; excellent reference. Call at No. 226 West 18th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSED COOK, ENGlish; has very good references, and will go either to City or country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

COOK.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK; AN EXcellent washer and ironer; good City references. Call at No. 326 East 26th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED respectable woman, as housekeeper; no objections to assist in chamber-work or nursery. Call for two days at No. 17 Thompson-st., one door from Grand-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, REspectable young woman; is a good family cook, excellent washer and ironer; will be generally useful in a family; a good home and moderate wages preferred. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, REspectable, Scotch Protestant girl; is a good plain family cook; excellent washer and ironer; will give excellent recommendations from former employers. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL wishes a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., at M. Hild's.

LADY'S MAID.—THOROUGHLY COMPEtent, speaks Spanish fluently, can cut and fit, operates on several machines, or will travel South as companion to a lady; has first-class testimonials. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl as lady's maid and seamstress; is accustomed to all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call or address Lady's Maid, No. 324 West 26th-st., near 8th-av., for two days.

LADY'S MAID.—THOROUGHLY COMpetent; speaks Spanish fluently; can cut and fit, operates; would travel South or any part; takes care of children; has first-class testimonials. Apply at No. 123 West 19th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A SUPERIOR French maid; understands her duties perfectly and has excellent City references. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND laundress, or fine washing—By a Scotch Protestant young woman; very respectable and excellent laundress; French fluting, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work; country or City; very best City references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT, CAPABLE young woman, as laundress in a small family, or chamber-work and fine washing and fluting; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED colored laundress; understands fluting; does up linens and fineries in superior style; excellent reference. Call at No. 216 West 29th-st., Room No. 5.

LAUNDRESS.—A LAUNDRESS SOLICITS gentlemen's or families' washing to do at her residence; linens done in superior style. Call at No. 297 7th-av., top bell.

LAUNDRESS.—PROTESTANT AND PROfessed; is highly recommended by her last employer; can do anything in her line. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; understands her business perfectly; fluting, polishing, &c.; best reference from first families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 111 West 37th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress. Call at No. 109 5th-av., corner of 18th-st.

NURSE.—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED person from her last lady, as having the entire charge of a delicate baby for the last two years; she has been faithful and untiring in her attentions; cheerful and obliging; excellent seamstress, cut, fit, and operate. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDing a good place for a faithful, honest, and trustworthy woman, as nurse or to wait on a lady; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; has no objections to travel. Call at No. 234 4th-av.

NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED, AGREEable, skillful monthly nurse can be engaged immediately; refers to ladies and best physicians in the City; will go to the country. Call or address No. 61 Lexington-av., New-York City.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED INfant's nurse, a situation in a City family, or will take care of older children; is a neat sewer by hand; is highly recommended by last employer. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., upstairs.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH NURSE; SPEAKS very excellent French, and has good City references. Can be seen at 405 5th-av., French Office.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 23 East 21st-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A REGULAR WAITRESS, a young German Protestant; has unexceptionable references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av. until engaged.

WAITRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 136 West 52d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By a neat, respectable Protestant girl, who understands her duties in every respect; is willing to be generally useful in a home; wages moderate; will give best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—FIRST CLASS IN EVERY respect, and capable of filling a man's place; is of neat and tidy appearance, and has references that will bear the strictest investigation. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-RATE WAITress in a private family; understands the care of silver and the getting up of salads; has lived with the first families in New-York; notes attended to. Call at No. 435 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TAKE CARE of an aged or invalid lady, or as nursery governess or primary teacher in a boarding or day school. Can be seen from 10 to 12 o'clock, at Ladies' Christian Union, No. 64 Irving-place, or address as above.

WET-NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHOSE baby is two months old, wants a situation in a good family. Can be seen at No. 204 6th-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A respectable young Swiss, speaking German, French, and English; understands gardening, as well as the proper care and handling of horses; would give to children instructions in French if desired; willing to make himself generally useful; satisfactory references. Gentlemen in want of such a man, address G. F. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A respectable single man as coachman and gardener; understands his business thoroughly; is a first-class groom; good, steady driver; five years' first-class City and country reference. Address M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINgle young man, as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; is a good careful City driver; is strictly temperate; City or country, no objection; unexceptionable City reference. Address J. R., 479 9th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young German, single, a situation as coachman; City or country; first class driver; ten years' experience in this City; understands taking care of furnace; sober and obliging; best City reference. Call or address L. F. M., No. 742 East 6th-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a first class man; thoroughly understands his business in City or country; can give the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 24 Lexington-av.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION BY A PROTestant young man; is a good coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; will do the work and take charge of a small place; highly recommended; country or City. Apply at 335 4th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—AS COACHman and groom by a man who understands the business in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; first-class references. Address J. F., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MARried man, without any incumbrance; has seven years' first class reference from last employer; country preferred. Call or address J. W., at No. 11 East 27th st.

COACHMAN.—A SINGLE MAN WISHES A situation as coachman or groom and footman; can be well recommended by last employer. Call or address M. Lynch, No. 159 West 18th-st., private stable, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, as coachman; understands his business in all its branches; best of recommendations as to honesty, capability and sobriety. Address M. E., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED COACHman. Inquire of his present employer, Davis Collamore, china and glass store, No. 747 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A COLORED MAN, WITH NINE years' reference in City, in private family, or in boarding-house; put up all kinds of salads and other fancy dishes; aged fifty years. Call at No. 75 4th-av., in basement.

FOOTMAN AND GROOM, OR USEFUL Man.—By a respectable Protestant young man, with good recommendations; can also milk, tend fires, and do general work about a gentleman's place. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—BY A young man, as first-class groom or coachman; can take care of furnaces; best City references. Call or address P. D., No. 995 3d-av., corner 59th st.

PORTER—IN HOTEL, RESTAURANT OR boarding-house, or useful man in private family, by a respectable Englishman, aged twenty-four; understands furnaces, steam-boilers, building fires, &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH WAITER, WHO has served in some of the best families in Paris; in view rather to learn English than obtain high wages; references unexceptionable. Apply at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WAITER OR COACHMAN.—BY A respectable colored man, as waiter or coachman; thoroughly efficient in either capacity; excellent reference. Call or address J. O. H., No. 105 Wooster-st.

WANTED—$50 TO $500 BONUS FOR PERmanent situation by an American, aged twenty-five, of good education and business ability. Address Alton, Box No 164 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A MAN TO TRAVEL IN THE SOUTHern States; with one who can influence a large trade in boots and shoes, a favorable arrangement will be made. Address Box No. 3,990 New-York Post-office.

GARDENER FARMER WANTED.—A reliable man, willing to make himself generally useful, to go a short distance in the country. Address MANN, Box No. 154 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—SALESMAN IN A LARGE IMporting dry-goods and jobbing-house; those fully understanding the business and having large acquaintance with buyers in New-England States, New-York State, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, &c. Address Box 3,931 Post-office.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN AS COACHman and groom; one thoroughly experienced in the care of horses and driving; if married, would take the wife as chamber-maid and waitress; references required. Apply, before 9 A. M. or after 7 P. M., at No. 326 West 29th-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT SALESMAN IN A large dry goods, jobbing and importing house; those having large acquaintance with buyers in New-York City. Address Box No. 3,931 Post-office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron in a small family up-town; wages $15 per month; reference required. Inquire at No. 1 8 West 33d-st.

WANTED—THREE TIN ROOFERS; FIRST-class work, good wages. THOMAS ELLIOTT, Flushing, Long Island.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

BONNE D'ENFANTS.—UNE FRANçaise, Parisienne Protestante, qui pourrant fournir de bonnes recommendations désire se placer comme bonne d'enfants et coudre. Address No. 109 5th-av., corner of 18th-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY THIERMANN, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of W. D. Hennen, Esq., No. 51 New-street, or of Messrs. Küchler, Gail & Co., No. 128 Water-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of July, 1872.
PETER F. W. THIERMANN,
GEORGE J. KUCHLER,
jy12-law6mF* Executors of H. Thiermann.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES KELSEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 28 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of September, 1872.
BENJAMIN A. HEGEMAN,
Executor of Charles Kelsey, deceased.
s13-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS WALDO, late of the City of New-York, late merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Mortimer Porter, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of October, 1872.
FRANCIS W. MORSE,
o11-law6mF* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN W. POOLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to T. C. CROUM, Esq., at his law offices, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 5th day of September, 1872.
ELIZA POOLER, Administratrix.
VICTOR VUILLAME, Administrator.
s6-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of LUKE H. HOLMES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to John Van Arsdale, Executor, at his residence, at No. 31 East 21st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of September, 1872.
s20-law6mF* CHAS. P. HOLMES, Executor.

DRY GOODS.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR,
No. 914 Broadway, New-York.

All the imported styles displayed in trimmed patterns; plain patterns now ready; patterns fitted to the form, warranted perfect. Call in and subscribe for SMITH'S ILLUSTRATED PATTERN BAZAAR, only $1 a year. You are allowed to select one dollar's worth of patterns free as premium.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS.
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC............SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P. M.
ADRIATIC.........SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.
BALTIC............SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 4:30 P. M.
ATLANTIC........SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 11 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Scotia..Wed'sday, Oct. 30	Parthia....Sat'day, Nov. 9
Java....Wed'sday, Nov. 6	Abyssinia.Sat'day, Nov. 23
Calabria. Wed'sday, Nov. 13	
Russia..Wed'sday, Nov. 20	
Cuba....Wed'sday, Nov. 27	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP PARTHIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at noon, on SATURDAY, 9th November. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN, GRACE..........Saturday, Nov. 9, at 12 M.
CANADA, WEBSTER....Saturday, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M.
GREECE, ANDREWS...Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN........Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3½ P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON..........Thursday, Nov. 7, at 10 A. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Saturday, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG... Wed'sday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..........................$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
California	Nov. 9	Iowa	Nov. 20
Australia	Nov. 16	Caledonia	Dec. 4
Victoria	Nov. 23	Trinacria	Dec. 18
Europa	Nov. 30	Iowa	Jan. 1
Anglia	Dec. 7	Caledonia	Jan. 15
India	Dec. 14	Trinacria	Jan. 29

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT..........LEMARIE....Saturday, Nov. 16
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, Nov. 30
WASHINGTON.........ROUSSAN...Saturday, Dec. 14

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin........$125 | Second cabin...........$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

ARRAGON, WESTERN..........Saturday, Nov. 9
GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER.....Saturday, Dec. 7
Cabin passage............................$70 currency.
Steerage..................................$30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st., N. Y.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Nov. 9, 12 M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Nov. 14, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Nov. 16, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, Nov. 21, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Nov. 23, 11 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Nov. 28, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE..Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. Nov. 20, at 9½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........Nov. 27, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.......Dec. 4, at 8½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE................Dec. 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN......Dec. 18, at 8½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Nov. 14.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Nov. 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. C. D. COFFIN, via Nassau, Nov. 28.

For freight or passage, apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH....................Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM..........Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..................Jan. 23, '73

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Nov. 5.
GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Nov. 7.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Nov. 9.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to BENTLEY D. HASDELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships

GLAMORGAN....................................2,500 tons
PEMBROKE.......................................2,500 tons
CARMARTHEN..................................3,000 tons

The first steamer of this line

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Laybourne,

will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on TUESDAY, Nov. 5.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..........................$75 and $65 currency
Second Cabin..........................53 currency
Steerage...................................30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff...........$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in Cardiff at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 12.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. FARNSWORTH, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, San Diego and San Pedro, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 9.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Nov. 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Postponement of sailing day. Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Tuesday, Nov. 12. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

ASHLAND, Capt. MOORE, SATURDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 14, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 12.
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood..........Mon., Nov. 18
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....Sat., Nov. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only)..Sat., Nov. 30

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent. H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 1st Nov..2:30 P. M.	Friday, 1st Nov..7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 2d....3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 2d......7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 5th...10:00 A. M.	Monday, 4th.......7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 7th...8:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 6th. 8:00 A. M.
Friday, 8th......8:30 A. M.	Thursday, 7th...12:30 P. M.
Saturday, 9th...2:00 P. M.	Friday, 8th.......1:00 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

S. KLABER & CO.—MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels; monuments of superior workmanship at very low prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOODALL'S PLAYING CARDS.

BROADWAYS, VIRGINIAS, GEN. JACKSONS,
GOLDEN GATES and MOUNT VERNONS.
NEW STYLES. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

BETTS' CAPSULE PATENTS.—TO prevent infringements, notice is hereby given, that Betts' name is on every capsule he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness. Manufactories—No. 1 Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

LADIES' MORNING LECTURE CLASSES,

No. 34 West 40th-st.

Organized by Miss COMSTOCK to meet the desire for special culture.

Subjects:
Germany, its History and Literature......Miss MCINTOSH.
History and Development of Art..Mr. WM. H. GOODYEAR.
Natural Science, Illustrated.........Prof. A. J. EBELL, Ph. B., M. D.
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

For circulars apply to Miss Comstock, Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.; at Scribner's, Appleton's, Lockwood's, &c.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German boarding and day school,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose.
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 5th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.
REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

IRVING INSTITUTE.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

GOTHIC HALL.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING-SCHOOL,
Stamford, Conn.
For new catalogues, apply to Principals,
Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding-school for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d st.; only a few scholars will be received into the family, where they will have the comforts of a home. Pupils prepared for business, college, and engineering schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars and the school-roll may be obtained by addressing M. E. FEZANDIE.

MRS. PETERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, Locust Hill-av., Yonkers, N. Y. Limited number, under twelve years of age, received as boarding pupils, where they will have the comforts of a home, and every care given to their mental, moral and physical culture. Applications may be made by letter, or personally as above.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) FRENCH CLASSES FOR LADIES three times a week.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

CHESTER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies at Armonck, Westchester County, N. Y., Mrs. J. W. VERMILYE, Principal; the twenty-first year began Sept. 23, 1872. For circulars, address the Principal.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE.—A FAMily boarding school for boys, South Amboy, N. J. Terms $200 to $250 per year.
J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro, Vt. For particulars and circular address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union. Circulars, with full particulars at office. J. S. COE, Director.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

A CLASS OF FIFTEEN BOYS WILL be instructed in English, the classic and modern languages, by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL, 136 WEST 41ST-ST.—Classics, English, German, French, Mathematics, Primary; eighteen years' experience; limited number.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S ENGLISH, French and German School for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 55th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen Nov. 4.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

TEACHERS.

A PRIVATE TEACHER, WHO WAS educated at Vassar College and has excellent references from former pupils, will give lessons in English, mathematics, literature, Latin and French. Apply at G. P. PUTNAM & SONS', Publishers, No. 308 4th-av., near 23d-st.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL and mathematical teacher, scholar and gold medalist of foreign university, desires employment; prepares for college (English or American;) City reference. Address TUTOR, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GRADUATE of Columbia College, of long experience as tutor in some of the best City families, will give instruction in the classics, mathematics, and English branches; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LONG-ESTABLISHED (1833) MANufacturing business of unparalleled reputation with the trade, is offered for sale by the owner, on account of continued ill-health, for estimate ($100,000) of the mill property, &c., with good-will, credit, trade, &c., thrown in.

With an additional working capital of $50,000, over thirty-three per cent. profit on the whole can be easily made, well managed. Or he will take an active and responsible partner, with $50,000 to $75,000 capital. For further particulars address S. R., Box No. 537, Pittsburg, Penn.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND BUSINESS of a good general store in a live town in Ohio; failing health cause of selling. Address C., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT VERY LOW PRICES to cover cash advances, an extensive assortment of new and second-hand vehicles, suitable for Fall or Winter use, consisting of coupés, rockaways, clarences, coaches; depot, express and business wagons, sleighs.

Also, new and second-hand single and double harness; tiger, wolf, bear, buffalo and fox-skin robes.

Please call and examine at
New-York sales and Storage Repository,
Nos. 337, 339, and 341 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office.
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR SIX HORSES—Large farm, pasturage, warm stable, good feed and care, sixteen miles from New-York, in New-Jersey; terms moderate. Address or call on H. E. PICKERT & CO., No. 23 Old-slip.

STABLE TO RENT.—PART OF PRIVATE stable to rent for eighteen months, with room for coachman. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.
A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices.
ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS,
En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.
LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 119 EAST 17TH-ST.—SUITE OF rooms on parlor floor, handsomely furnished; also rooms on second and third floors; house strictly first class, newly and elegantly furnished throughout. References exchanged. Accommodations for table boarders.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS TO let, house, table and appointments first-class; only a few select boarders received; highest references given and required. No. 107 West 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

BOARDING AT DR. MILLER'S Home of Health, Nos. 39 and 41 West 26th-st. Elegant rooms, new furniture, excellent table, in a first-class location. House unexceptionable. Prices reasonable.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan, with elevators; centrally located, near the depots and the theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

FIRST-CLASS PARTIES OF REFINEMENT desiring an elegant home, with board, for which they are willing to pay a fair price, can find accommodations at No. 15 East 46th-st.; unquestionable references exchanged.

NO. 69 WEST 23D-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Rooms to let, singly or in suites, in the above elegant house, lately put in complete order; furnished or unfurnished.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 263, CORNER 29TH-st.—Handsome suite of parlors to let, with or without private table; also rooms for gentlemen, without board.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET A FLOOR of four pleasant rooms, pantries, &c., on moderate terms; private table, if desired. No. 21 West 30th-st.

NO. 217 WEST 14TH-ST.—LARGE ELEGANT front hall rooms, with large closets, to let, with board. House and location strictly first class. Unusually desirable.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 294—BETWEEN 30TH and 31st sts., west side, elegant floor, with board, for an adult family wishing a quiet, select house; references.

NO. 150 WEST 21ST-ST.—A LARGE handsomely-furnished front room on second floor to rent to a gentleman without board; modern conveniences; family private.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET, FURnished without board, large front room, on second floor; also, small room; references. No. 29 West 31st-st., near Grand Hotel.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER 31st-st.—Parlor floor, newly and elegantly furnished, with private table; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

NO 143 EAST 39TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family having more room than required, will let to single parties or families; reasonable terms for Winter; reference.

NO. 263 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 29TH-ST.—Handsome suite of parlors to let, with or without board; also, rooms for gentlemen, without board.

TWO LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FUR-NISHED rooms on second floor, with board separately or together; house location, and table first class; references. No. 7 West 45th-st.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms in first-class house in 12th-st., near Broadway; restaurant next door. GENUNG & CO., No. 66 Broadway, Room No. 25.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FRONT rooms, with board, for gentlemen and their wives, and single gentlemen, in first-class house, No. 27 West 18th-st. References exchanged.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROADway and 25th-st.—Rooms en suite or single, handsomely furnished, to let; desirable in every respect. No. 7 West 25th-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

A DESIRABLE SUITE OF FRONT rooms on the second floor to rent, with board, at No. 17 East 37th-st.

ROOMS CAN BE OBTAINED, WITH board, for one or two gentlemen in a private family, at No. 58 West 19th-st. Reference.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST-ST.—HANDSOME, large rooms (with hall rooms) on third floor, with board. References required.

A SINGLE ROOM ON SECOND FLOOR, with board, suitable for a gentleman; house refined and home comforts. No. 3 West 30th-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 288.—THREE ELEgantly-furnished rooms to let, en suite or singly, to gentlemen, without board.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST.—DESIRABLE large rooms en suite or otherwise, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 217 WEST 49TH-ST.—TWO OR three well-furnished rooms to rent with board to a party of adults; no other boarders.

THE FRONT ROOM, SECOND FLOOR, and also hall bedroom, third room, to let, furnished, in a desirable location. No. 446 Lexington-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, BETWEEN 18TH and 19th sts.—A suite of furnished front rooms, for one or two gentlemen; also, single rooms.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 208, OPPOSITE MADIson-square.—Desirable rooms to let, with board.

NO. 19 WEST 21ST-ST.—WITH BOARD, large room, third floor, front.

NO. 27 HORATIO-ST.—TWO GENTLEmen can obtain rooms and board.

BOARD WANTED.

FAMILY OF TWO ADULTS, FOUR children and nurse, (three children attending school,) desire board in a private family, without other boarders; three rooms required, on second floor; terms moderate. Address, with name, D. W. P., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

BOARD WANTED BY TWO SISTERS IN a good central location above 14th-st.; private house preferred; two unfurnished rooms on second floor required; references exchanged. Address, with name, A., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

THREE GENTLEMEN WISH TO SECURE for the Winter, a front room with small one adjoining, with board; location between 20th and 34th sts. and 4th and 7th avs.; references exchanged. Address H. M. K., Box No. 53 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A TEACHER OF ENGLISH branches two hours a day. Apply to A. COLIN, No. 1,193 Broadway, between 3 and 5 P. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the new road or Public Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to A. M. Soteldo, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 23d day of November, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 5th day of December, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Eighty-eighth-street, between the Eighth-avenue and the new road, and between Twelfth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of Eighty-eighth-street half the distance to the next street thereto, in the City of New-York. That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of December, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1872.

A. M. SOTELDO, Jr.,
JAMES S. HENNESSY, } Commissioners.
THOMAS W. PITTMAN, }

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS,
(East 14th-st., near Broadway, late Hippotheatron,)
GRAND OPENING. MONDAY, NOV. 11, 7 P. M.
Succeeded by Daily Exhibitions. Doors open from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. Hippodrome Performance at 2 and 8 o'clock.

The Largest Collection of
RARE WILD ANIMALS!
On this Continent.

FOUR LIVIFG GIRAFFES.

These beautiful Animals have been brought from Africa at an expense of $80,000, and are the

ONLY LIVING GIRAFFES IN NORTH AMERICA.

MONSTER SEA LIONS,
GIANT GORILLAS,
THE LARGEST AND
SMALLEST ELEPHANTS,
AFRICAN ELANDS,
SOUTH AMERICAN TAPIRS,
ASIATIC YAKS,
OSTRICHES,
WHITE POLAR BEARS,

And scores of wild beasts from all sections of the globe, never before on exhibition in the United States.

THE MUSEUM

Will contain curious specimens of life-size AUTOMATONS and ANIMATED MECHANISM, made by the celebrated Robert Houdid, of Paris, Mons. Maelzel and others.

ADMIRAL DOT,

The Wonderful California Dwarf, Fourteen Years old, and but Twenty-five Inches in Height.

Will be in attendance at all hours of the day and evening.

THE GREAT
HIPPODROME,
Under the immediate direction of
DAN CASTELLO,

Will give Daily Performances at 2 and 8 P. M., which exhibitions will afford the only truly

FASHIONABLE ARENIC ENTERTAINMENT

ever witnessed in the Metropolis. The spacious Parquet and luxurious Arm Chairs, fitted up with due regard to elegance and comfort, afford a system of exclusiveness hitherto unknown in American Amphitheatres. Among the array of talent are

JAMES MELVILLE,

the champion bareback rider of the world.

FRANK MELVILLE,

the young and graceful equestrian, whose unerring somersaults on horseback have elicited the admiration and applause of three millions of people during the past season.

MASTER DONALD,

the youthful and daring bareback rider, whose marvelous feats of horsemanship have excited the wonder of the oldest professionals.

LITTLE MINNIE MARKS,

the beautiful child equestrienne, who, but eleven years of age, performs feats of daring hitherto unknown to the American arena.

Messrs. MILLSON AND LAZELLE,

whose marvelous aerial flights and thrilling "Niagara leaps" in mid-air, have won for them the reputation of being the most daring trapeze performers in Europe or America.

Señor MONTE VERDE,

the celebrated Spanish contortionist.

Master ALEXANDER MELVILLE,

the child wonder, who, in conjunction with his father, performs feats of equestrianism never before attempted by either child or adult.

WILD INDIANS
OF
THE GREAT IROQUOIS TRIBE
IN
THEIR NATIVE WAR DANCES.

THE WONDERFUL RIDING GOAT ALEXIS,
FROM CAIRO, EGYPT.

In addition to the above, the management has secured the largest and best troupe of

ACROBATS, GYMNASTS,

and general performers ever organized in a single company.

New and brilliant attractions will be added in rapid succession.

General admission to the entire aggregation, including balcony seat in Circus, 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; sofa seats in parquet, 25 cents extra; cushioned arm chairs, 50 cents extra.

Box-book open three days in advance.

In consequence of the enormous expense of this establishment, the free list will positively be dispensed with.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

LAST WEEKS.
AT EXHIBITION HALL,
On 3d and 2d avs., by 63d-st.

An interesting, rare, and comprehensive exhibit of American skill, ingenuity, artistic development and material progress.

Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., daily, until Nov. 13.

Splendidly lighted by the new OXY-HYDROGEN GAS.

Choice music by KEATING'S FINE EXHIBITION ORCHESTRAL BAND, day and evening.

Admission, 50 cents; mechanics' tickets, in packages, 30 cents; children, 25 cents.

Everybody should visit this unequaled display.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 21, 1872, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:00 A. M., Boston Special.
9:00 A. M., Greenport Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
1:00 P. M., Jamaica Express.
†3:30 P. M., Riverhead Express.
3:30 P. M., Sag Harbor Express.
3:30 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
4:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
*5:30 P. M., Hempstead Express.
*6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

†Runs to Greenport on Saturdays only. *Stops at Newtown and Woodbury on signal.

☞ The above trains leave James-slip, foot New Chambers-st., 30 minutes, and 34th-st., East River, 15 minutes earlier than at Hunter's Point.

SUNDAY TRAINS—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6:00 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:30 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Locust Valley at 7:10 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Glen Cove at 7:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Glen Head at 7:21 A. M. and 3:36 P. M. Roslyn at 7:25 A. M. and 3:48 P. M.

TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway at 7:55 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

7:30 A. M., Boston Special from corner Franklin and Atlantic avs., Brooklyn, via East New-York and Jamaica.

TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, VIA EAST NEW-YORK.

Leave East New-York at 9:02 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:55 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave 34th-st., East River, New-York, at 9:15 A. M. and 5:45 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for Hunter's Point and New-York at 7:50 A. M. and 3:55 P. M.

Leave East New-York for Far Rockaway at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:50 A. M. and 3:55 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, GOOD FOR THE ROUND TRIP ON THE DAY SOLD, 75 CENTS EACH. FARE TO BOSTON, $5. JOHN B. MORFORD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK,
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.

8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.

10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.

5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, General Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LUCCA.

ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.
Director.................................MAX MARETZEK
Positively no free list.
THIS, FRIDAY, Nov. 8, at 8 P. M.,
JOINT APPEARANCE OF THE
THREE PRIME DONNE,
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA,
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Mme. LEONI LAVIELLI,
In Mozart's Opera of
MARRIAGE OF FIGARO.
FRIDAY, Nov. 8, at 8 P. M.,
NOZZE DI FIGARO,
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA,
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Mme. LEONI LAVIELLI,
Sigs. MORIAMI, SPARAPANI, RONCONI,
Miss SCHOFIELD.
SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 1 P. M.,
GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA
in her great character of LEONORA in
LA FAVORITA.
SUNDAY, Nov. 10,
SECOND SUNDAY CONCERT
AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Knabe's pianos are used at the Academy of Music.

Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT

Edwin Booth....................Proprietor and Manager
LAST TWELVE NIGHTS OF
Mr. and Mrs. DION BOUCICAULT,
(Miss Agnes Robertson,)
and last representations of the new drama,
KERRY; or, NIGHT AND MORNING,
and
JESSIE BROWN.
Mr. BOUCICAULT..........as.............KERRY
Miss AGNES ROBERTSON (Mrs. Boucicault) as JESSIE
Mr. SHIEL BARRY..........as............CASSIDY
LAST BOUCICAULT MATINEE BUT ONE.
On SATURDAY NEXT at 2 o'clock,
KERRY and JESSIE BROWN.

Seats for any of the remaining nights of Mr. and Mrs. Boucicault's engagement may be secured at the usual places.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. NEILSON.

The management respectfully announces a limited engagement
with the beautiful and talented English artist,
Miss NEILSON,
who will make her
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
On MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 18,
In her celebrated impersonation of
JULIET,
In Shakespeare's grand Tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET.

The box-sheet for Miss Neilson's nights will be opened on Monday next, Nov. 11, at 8 A. M.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..............................Mr. Sheridan Shook
Manager...................................Mr. A. M. Palmer

Eighth week and unabated success of AGNES, Sardou's latest and best play, written expressly for the charming young actress, Miss AGNES ETHEL, who fills the title rôle.

"Miss Ethel, as Agnes, has achieved an absolute triumph."—*The Star.*

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock.

Seats secured two weeks in advance.

Box-office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Doors open at night at 7¼; curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered for 10¾ o'clock.

Miss Ethel's engagement at this theatre is limited to one hundred nights.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS AT STEINWAY HALL.

On SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, at 8 o'clock.
THEODORE THOMAS'
FIRST SYMPHONY CONCERT.
First appearance in New-York of
Mr. GEORGE L. OSGOOD (Tenor.)
Programme:
OVERTURE, Iphigenia in Aulis.....................Gluck
RECITATIVE and ARIA, Belmonte und Constanze...Mozart
SYMPHONY No. 7, A. Op. 92...................Beethoven
SONGS, Five Poems by Lenau, Op. 90.....Schumann
Lied des Schmiedes, (Song of the Blacksmith.)
Meine Rose, (My Rose.)
Kommen und Scheiden, (Coming and Parting.)
Die Sennin, (The Shepherdess.)
Der schwere Abend, (The Dreary Evening.)
WOTAN'S ABSCHIED, Wotan's Farewell,
Die Walküren...Wagner
MEPHISTO WALTZ, Der Tanz in der Dorfschenke..Liszt
ADMISSION TICKETS..................................$1 50
RESERVED SEATS....................50 cents extra
ADMISSION TICKETS to Second Balcony.........$1
SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS, with Reserved Seat..$8
Mr. ANTON RUBINSTEIN

and other eminent artists now in the country will appear during the series.

The sale of tickets for the first concert will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of Steinway Hall; at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

RUBINSTEIN. STEINWAY HALL.

RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, in Chamber Music
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 12,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 13,
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, and
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 16.
RUBINSTEIN CHAMBER MUSIC MATINEE.

The great and universally-expressed desire to hear RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, in Chamber Music, has induced Mr. Grau to announce a series of

CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERTS,

at Steinway Hall, on the above-mentioned dates.

Several eminent artists, including Messrs.
LOEWENBERG, (Violin,) BERGNER, (Violoncello,)
GOFFRIE, (Viola,) MATZKA, (Viola,)
have been engaged to assist Messrs.
RUBINSTEIN and WIENIAWSKI
in the exposition of a branch of art in which they have won special distinction.

Mlle. LOUISE LIEBHART and Mlle. ORMENY will also appear in appropriate vocal selections.

THE PRICE OF SEATS for these concerts has been fixed at TWO (2) DOLLARS; can be had at Steinway Hall, Schirmer's Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

ASSOCIATION HALL.

22D-ST., CORNER 4TH-AV.
SATURDAY POPULAR MATINEES.
OPENING OF THE SEASON.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 9.
MRS. IMOGENE BROWN, SOPRANO,
and
MR. M. W. WHITNEY, BASSO,

have the honor to announce a series of popular matinées, beginning on Saturday afternoon, the 9th, at which they will be assisted by the following eminent artists:

Miss SARAH BARRON, Contralto.
Mr. J. GRAFF, Tenor.
Mr. ALFRED H. PEASE, Pianist.
Mr. CARL FEININGER, Violinist.
Mr. JAMES PEARCE, Organist.

The MATINEE will commence at 2½ o'clock.

Tickets, including reserved seats, 50 cents each, to be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Hall on the afternoon of the Concert.

FIRST PROMENADE CONCERT OF THE SEASON
BY THE BAND OF THE
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT N. G. S. N. Y.,
AT THE ARMORY, 14TH-ST., NEAR 6TH AV.,
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, 1872, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, $1, admitting gentleman and ladies.

For sale by members of the Regiment and at Colfax & Overton's, No. 234 Broadway; W. A. Pond, No. 547 Broadway; G. Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway; T. Tate, Jr., No. 851 Broadway; Schubert & Co., No. 23 Union-square, and at the door.

LAST THREE DAYS OF THE WILD ARABS.

AT BAILEY & CO.'S GREAT 25 CENT SHOW.
Foot of Houston-st., East River.
THE FAMOUS GERMAN GYMNASTS,
FRANCOIS SEIGRIST and CHILD ARTISTS,
with performing DOGS in full costume.
EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING.
MORGAN and DUTTON in their great horsemanship
The Menagerie of Wild Beasts and full Circus troupe. Admittance to all only 25 cents.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23D-ST.

Every Evening at 8, and Saturday Matinee at 2.
KING KARROT. KING KARROT.
KING KARROT. KING KARROT.
Kelly and Leon in their specialties.

EDMUND YATES—TO-NIGHT, ON GOOD *Authors at a Discount*, at ASSOCIATION HALL.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD branch, Room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

LECTURES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE POLYtechnic branch will meet THIS (Friday) EVENING, in Hall No. 24 Cooper Union. Prof. L. ELSBERG will lecture on *The Physical Basis of Musical Enjoyment and Expression*, and illustrate his subject with interesting experiments. Admission free.
S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.
ROBERT WEIR, Secretary.

REV. J. G. WHITE, THE PROTESTANT lecturer, will preach in the Twenty-four street Methodist Episcopal Church, between 8th and 9th avs., at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Romanism as It Was, and as It Is*; also, at night in the Thirtieth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, west of 8th-av. Subject—*Signs of the Times, relative to Romanism in America.*

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S DANCING ACADEMY,
Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-Square.

Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any dance, such as the REDOWA WALTZ GLIDE WALTZ, &c. For days and hours, send or call for circulars.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.,
NOW OPEN.
PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 64 West 34th-st.—Instruction commences SATURDAY, Nov. 2. For children at 10 A. M.; for families 4, and gentlemen 8 P. M. Send for circular.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton st. Account-books made to any pattern.
HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-lane, solicit orders for their patent spring-back account-books, stationery and printing.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack
Notwithstanding the
IMMENSE AND SUSTAINED SUCCESS
which has attended the production of
PYGMALION AND GALATEA,
pronounced by the
PUBLIC AND PRESS
to be the
MOST CHARMING COMEDY
ever presented at this theatre,
The Manager is compelled to announce
THE LAST THREE NIGHTS,
and only
MATINEE, SATURDAY, Nov. 9.
MARVELOUS OPTICAL ILLUSION
of the
DISSOLVING STATUE,
by Prof. Tobin, of the Polytechnic Institute, London.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. EDWIN, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss ROSE COGHLAN, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

Mr. Wallack has much pleasure in announcing that the present season will now be devoted to the production of those plays in which the celebrated comedian

MR. SOTHERN

has achieved a world-wide renown. He will appear in a succession of the characters with which his name has become identified, and in conjunction with

A COMPANY

whose fame has long been acknowledged as preeminent.

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN
will be the first of the series, on
MONDAY, NOV. 11,
and
LORD DUNDREARY

will make his appearance on a stage and with surroundings which, it is hoped, will give a new and unique interest to the event.

WALLACK'S.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
A SPECIAL MATINEE
of PYGMALION AND GALATEA
on
SATURDAY, NOV. 9,
at 1½ o'clock.
This will be the
LAST REPRESENTATION BUT ONE,
and the ONLY MATINEE

Of the above charming comedy, which must positively be withdrawn in consequence of Mr. SOTHERN'S appearance on Monday, Nov. 11.

BOX-BOOK NOW OPEN.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mr. Lester Wallack takes pleasure in announcing that

Mr. MAX MARETZEK'S
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
Together with
Mme. SCHOENBERG
and J. N. PATTISON, Pianist,
And the GRAND ORCHESTRA
Will give a
SECOND GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT
On SUNDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 10, 1872.
Conductors..G. CARLBERG and MAX MARETZEK

Price of admission, $1; no extra charge for reserved seats in the dress circle; orchestra, 50 cents extra; boxes, $10; family circle, 50 cents. Tickets and seats can be secured at Wallack's Theatre and at the Academy of Music.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
LAST WEEK (but two) OF ROI CAROTTE.

LAST MATINEE (but two) OF ROI CAROTTE,
SATURDAY.

SHORTLY—A GREAT LOCAL SENSATION, by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, based upon a popular Parisian "FOLLY."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—EXTRA.

RETURN OF RUBINSTEIN!!!

The first grand concert by Anton Rubinstein, on his return to the Metropolis, will be given on SUNDAY EVENING next, the 10th inst., at the GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

RUBINSTEIN! WIENIAWSKI!
LOUISE LIEBHART! LOUISE ORMENY!
REMBIELINSKI!
THE ENTIRE NINTH REGIMENT BAND.
***Seats can now be secured.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY....Sole Lessee and Manager
BRILLIANT COMEDY REVIVALS!!!
THIS, FRIDAY, Nov. 8—EVERYBODY' FRIEND.
SATURDAY, Matinee and Evening } THE INCONSTANT.
MONDAY—THE ROAD TO RUIN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

GRANDE DUCHESSE.
Last night but one of the
AIMEE PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE,

THIS (Friday) EVENING, (by special request) will be presented Offenbach's popular opera of the

GRANDE DUCHESSE. GRANDE DUCHESSE.
TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) MATINEE at 2 o'clock.
Mlle. AIMEE..............in..............BARBE-BLEUE
SATURDAY EVENING, last appearance
Mlle. AIMEE............................BARBE-BLEUE
MONDAY, Nov. 11,
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON

and her UNRIVALED COMPANY in a new burlesque entitled ALADDIN THE 2D, and a full CORPS DE BALLET. Usual prices will be resumed.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. MATINEE.

Last grand family matinée of the
AIMEE PARISIAN OPERA BOUFFE.
Mlle. AIMEE in Barbe Bleue.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. BURLESQUE.

UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS
OF THE NEW BURLESQUE.

TODAY, AT 2, THE LAST MATINEES of the beautiful Cuban Sylph, MLLE. ZOE. MLLE. ZOE. in the great drama THE ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT.	THIS EVENING, AT 8, the new burlesque, adapted by James Barnes Esq., entitled THE SILVER DEMON, THE SILVER DEMON, in which all the beautiful blondes will appear.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.

No. 201 Bowery, Opposite Spring-st.
The famed comic character artists,
Messrs. EMERSON AND GRANGER,
LITTLE MAGGIE BENSON,
Miss JENNY BENSON,
TONY PASTOR, and all the STAR ARTISTS.
A new local drama, PIER 47.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Ladies admitted free on FRIDAY EVENINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS, 718 BROADWAY. 718.
The Master Troupe of the world.
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.
T. MAGUIRE and BILLY EMERSON Proprietors.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

REHEARSAL, FRIDAY, NOV. 8, AT 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERTS.—TWO seats for sale, with all the tickets, No. 302 Broadway, Room No. 4, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

EDMUND YATES—TO-NIGHT, AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

MUSICAL.

Chickering.

WARE-ROOMS,
11 East Fourteenth St., New York.

41,000
OF THESE
Standard Instruments
NOW IN USE.

☞ Send For Circular.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., *will dispose of* 100 *PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters', at very low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for* $275 *cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.*

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION AND CIRCULARS TO
CHAMBERS & SON, No. 101 4th-av.
Special Bargains.
UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS $275, $300, &c.
"BRADBURY" $1,000 SQUARE GRAND AT $350.
A SUPERB $1,000 UPRIGHT-GRAND FOR $650.
ELEGANT 7⅓ ROSEWOOD-CARVED
at special low figure
FOR OWNER'S ACCOUNT

AT HAINES BROS.,

No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

STEINWAY'S, CHICKERING'S, WATERS', Behning & Klix's, and other first-class grand, square and upright pianos, for rent, or sale on monthly installments, at low prices, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., offer for sale one of eighteen stops, two rows of keys, pedal bass; one of twelve stops, pedal bass; one of eight stops, do.; one second-hand, six stops, on liberal terms.

MUSIC.—INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO-forte. Particular attention paid to beginners. Apply at No. 405 8th-av.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOOD second-hand pianos for half their value, $110, $150, &c., at No. 425 West 38th-st., near 9th-av.

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

JAPANESE WAR VESSEL.

Trial Trip of a New Vessel for the Japanese Government—The Probable War Between Japan and Corea—The Arsenal at Yokosaki—The Fusyami.

The trial trip of the Japanese Government steamer Kuroda took place in New-York Harbor yesterday. The vessel has been built for a Government transport, but in view of the impending war between Japan and Corea, it is probable that she will be heavily armed upon her arrival in Japan. The Coreans possess 260 war junks and an army of 640,000 men. The Japanese Navy is almost as large as that of the United States, and the fighting will probably be entirely confined to the sea.

The Kuroda's dimensions are as follows: Length, 188 feet; beam, 28 feet; hold, 17 feet; height between decks, 6 feet 10 inches; loaded draft—aft, 13 feet; forward, 11 feet; and 900 tons measurement. Her commander is Capt. Haskins, long known in the Atlantic packet trade, and a seaman of great experience. Mr. David F. Baker, the agent of the Japanese Government in this City for the construction of this vessel, arrived on board the Kuroda, accompanied by Mr. C. W. Copeland, the Superintending Engineer on behalf of the Government of Japan, Mr. C. H. Delamater, B. S. Osborn, and Mr. R. Poillon. The vessel, which was moored at the foot of Bridge-street, Brooklyn, then steamed up the North River as far as Fiftieth-street. She then changed her course, and headed for the Narrows, passing the Battery at 10:50 A. M., with the tide at slack water; Quarantine station, north end of Staten Island, 11:12; Narrows at 11:26:30; Sandy Hook Light abeam, 12:25; Light-ship, 1:10:30, carrying the flood-tide all the way down. The run from the Battery to the South-west Spit was made in an hour and twenty minutes. After passing the Light-ship at Sandy Hook she proceeded out to sea for some eight or ten miles, when she put about for New-York, passing the Light-ship at 2:25, Sandy Hook abeam, 3:17; Narrows, 4:20; Quarantine, 4:34; and Battery, 5:01, against a strong ebb tide and head wind. The average pressure of steam was fifty pounds, and the running eleven knots an hour most of the time. The highest number of revolutions obtained was sixty-six, with fifty-two pounds of steam and a vacuum of twenty-six inches. From the time the Kuroda started until her return, she had the throttle-valve wide open, and during the entire run she was not keyed up, nor had she any heated journals or any irregularity with her machinery. From 9½ to 5 o'clock she consumed only three and a quarter tons of coal. Her engines are known as Copeland's American compound, and were built at the Delamater Iron Works. The Kuroda has three water-tight bulkheads of yellow pine of two thicknesses, with tarred felt between them. The vessel is half brig-rigged, and her standing rigging is of wire rope.

Another steamer named the Caprou, built for the Japanese Government, is 125 feet long, 23 feet beam, and 10 feet hold. She is having her machinery put in at Delamater's. She is schooner-rigged, her lower and topmasts being in one stick. The Kuroda will be officered by Americans, and will probably sail for Japan within three weeks.

The Cronstadt *Messenger* recently gave the following information from the commander of the Russian sloop Boyarine: On the 14th of July, five Japanese men-of-war entered the roads of Yokohama. One of them was a sloop of British construction, armed with six long 24-pounders. The second, an iron-clad ram, the once Stonewall Jackson, bought in America, with a 300-pound gun, and two 70 pounders in the fore turret. The three others are English-made screw gun-boats, with three guns each. The crews are exclusively Japanese, dressed exactly like the British sailors. On the 28th of March the flotilla was joined by a casemated Japanese sloop, the Reouzockan, eight guns. In the Bay of Yokosaki, in the Yeddo Gulf, an arsenal has been established in the solid trachyte rock, which measures 350 by 100 sagenes. There is a dock 407 feet by 82 feet, and 21 feet in depth, which can receive the largest ocean steamer for repair. The cost of this dock was $250,000. Thirty vessels have been repaired here. There is also a rope-yard, a foundry, and a machine-shop, which is now turning out machines for river steam-boats. This establishment, although it may never become the central naval depot still supplies the want of the rising fleet. The Japanese Government spends $300,000 per annum on the completion of the works, and the total expenses from the beginning, six years ago, amount to $1,500,000.

One of the first vessels of the Japanese navy was the Fusyami, built in this City by Mr. D. Westervelt, and taken out to Japan by the late Capt. Joseph Comstock.

Paying Pools—The Successful Ticket-Holders—Scenes at the Pool-Rooms.

The conflicting reports concerning the result of the Mayoralty contest kept the betting men in suspense for an unusually long time, but yesterday's returns settled the question conclusively, and the holders of Havemeyer and anti-O'Brien, or "field" tickets began to look up their winnings. At the Astor House and at Thomas' up-town saloon it was announced that the successful tickets (Havemeyer and Dix) would be cashed this evening at 7 P. M. At Thomas' 1,972 French pools, each representing $5, had been sold as follows: On Mayor—O'Brien, 750; Havemeyer, 500; Lawrence, 329; on Governor, Dix, 250; Kernan, 143. This made a total of $9,860 in the keeping of the pool seller, and gives the holders of Havemeyer tickets a net gain of $10, and to the Dix men $2 46. At Johnsons, Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, about $80,000 had been put up, and the pool-cashier began dispensing it among the winners at an early hour yesterday afternoon. Up to 7 o'clock very little progress had been made, the sports being evidently unaware that the payments were being made, but after the hour named the occupants of the desk had more than they could attend to. The line kept up until near midnight, about one-third of the tickets being redeemed. It was somewhat noticeable that among the lucky crowd at the railing were many faces not often seen in the pool-room, thus indicating the character of Havemeyer's following.

During the evening but few prominent betting men were visible. The great majority of tickets sold at Johnson's were on the Municipal contest, but a few thousand dollars was also staked on the extent of Grant's majorities in New-York and Pennsylvania, and on Dix against Kernan for the Governorship. The betting on the Municipal election has been unprecedentedly heavy this year, the amount staked being estimated at over $300,000. No bets were made on the general result of the national election, the only betting being at even figures that New-York would give Grant 35,000 and Pennsylvania 50,000, and that the Republicans would carry Connecticut and New-Jersey.

The Vacant Deanery—Work of Electing a Successor to the Late Rev. Dr. Seabury.

A special meeting of the trustees of the Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church was held yesterday at the college, in Twentieth-street, near Ninth-avenue, for the purpose of electing a Dean to fill the vacancy made by the death of Dr. J. Seabury. Right Rev. Dr. S. A. McCoskey, Bishop of Michigan, presided.

A number of nominations made at a former meeting were presented to the assembly, the most prominent of which was that of Dr. Hoffman, of Philadelphia, and on him the voice of the majority seemed to centre. It was, however, announced that the gentleman had declined the proffered honor, as there was no income attached to the office that would enable him to live with becoming dignity, and it being found impossible to unite on any other candidate, the matter was deferred to the next regular meeting, to be held in June.

The duties of the position had been performed by Dr. J. M. Forbes, and since his resignation, which took effect on the 1st inst., it was filled by the senior resident Professor, Dr. Seymour.

A resolution was introduced to have the statute altered by striking out the word "resident," so that Dr. Wm. E. Eigenbrodt, who is senior Professor, but does not live in the building, could be appointed as acting Dean, but the amendment was unanimously voted down. In accordance with this action, Dr. Seymour, whose administration was warmly commended by the Bishop of Illinois, will continue to officiate as Dean. A committee was appointed to devise means for the endowment of the Deanery.

The Professorships made vacant by the death of Drs. Seabury and Vinton remain unfilled.

Pew Selling at St. Bartholomew's Church.

The new Church of St. Bartholomew, just erected at the corner of Madison-avenue and Forty-fourth-street, was crowded, last evening, by the fashionable residents of the neighborhood interested in obtaining good pews. Mr. John H. Draper conducted the sale. Fifty of the best pews sold at a premium aggregating $15,630. The pew-rents ranged all the way from $300 to $3,250. Pew No. 7, the rent of which is $2,800, was secured by Mr. Sturgis at a premium of $450. Pew No. 13, rent $2,500, was sold to Mr. James A. Roosevelt at a premium of $900. No. 15, a double pew, rent $3,500, was purchased by William H. Vanderbilt for $1,100. Pew No. 16, rent $2,500, was secured by Mr. Ed. Maher for $800. Wm. H. Vanderbilt was also purchaser of pew No. 17, rent $3,250, for $1,500. Pew No. 11, rent $2,500, was purchased by Mr. L. A. Mayne for $550. A number of other pews were sold for premiums ranging from $150 to $950. The rent of the pews already subscribed for, including premiums, reaches the sum of $150,000.

Personal.

Bishop W. C. Doane, of Albany, and D. C. Littlejohn, of Oswego, are at the Gilsey House. Ex-Congressman Robert H. Pruyn, of Albany; M. P. Bemus, of Maysville; L. N. Bigelow, of Boston, and Smith M. Weed, of Plattsburg, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. United States Senator W. Sprague, of Rhode Island, and Dr. Edwin Eldridge, of Elmira, are at the Hoffman House. Hon. G. B. Grinnell, of Iowa; Hon. H. B. Hurlbut, of Cleveland; Hon. C. C. Gilman, of Iowa; Capt. J. E. Bell, of the United States Army, and Judge Van H. Higgins, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Hon. S. W. Kellogg, of Waterbury, Conn.; Gen. E. J. Underwood, of Richmond; Gen. S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky, and W. B. Bement, of Philadelphia, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Hon. J. B. Alley, of Massachusetts; Dr. R. N. Smith, of Baltimore; J. W. Wallack, of Long Branch, and R. M. Pomeroy, of Boston, are at the Astor House. Gen. S. E. Marvin, of Albany, and Señor Sthamer, of Cuba, are at the New-York Hotel. Gen. A. S. Buford, of Richmond, and E. H. King, of Montreal, are at the Brevoort House.

OFFICIAL RETURNS.

The Vote Taken in This City—The Police Count—Majorities of the Republican Candidates.

The following consolidated table gives the vote on all, as reported by the Police authorities. The canvass may now be considered as closed, and the majorities cannot be materially changed:

THE CITY VOTE.

Ass. Dists.	President. Grant.	President. Greeley.	Governor. Dix.	Governor. Kernan.	Mayor. H'emeyer.	Mayor. Lawrence.	Mayor. O'Brien.	District Attorney. Phelps.	District Attorney. Donohue.	District Attorney. Whitney.	Superior Court Judge. Van Vorst.	Superior Court Judge. Spencer.	Superior Court Judge. Hand.	Coroner. Kessler.	Coroner. Woltman.	City Judge. Sutherland.	City Judge. Bedford.	Supreme Court Judge. Davis.	Supreme Court Judge. Anderson.	Supreme Court Judge. Leonard.
1	2039	3853	1646	4198	1314	2877	1875	1503	2892	1447	1523	2238	1618	3098	2847	2970	3038	1513	1651	2818
2	1607	3535	567	4214	641	2400	1905	610	2470	1479	651	2419	1730	1131	3688	1296	3339	716	1755	2344
3	1031	3284	851	3193	860	2216	1303	940	2298	1065	853	2244	985	C1892	2248	1047	2908	911	969	2201
4	1476	5069	1964	4908	1250	3176	2212	1325	3587	1199	1399	3781	1051	2901	3731	2812	3395	1296	1627	3369
5	2988	3561	3153	3358	2837	2288	1240	B2695	2401	1430	3211	2396	877	3089	3396	4008	2202	3207	893	2499
6	1530	3031	1530	3131	1223	2280	880	1541	2828	298	1545	2481	668	1819	2805	2141	2475	1526	836	1612
7	3018	2311	3227	2194	3120	1912	535	3221	1984	351	3262	1825	463	3581	1915	3813	1903	3161	379	1832
8	3030	4637	3460	4278	3094	3157	1204	3111	3209	961	3379	3227	1002	3513	4132	4275	3334	3430	3471	3241
9	4041	3185	4271	2666	4084	2083	1007	4277	2017	826	4232	1921	897	4901	2174	4639	2360	4295	895	2015
10	2285	3305	2676	3022	2911	2244	774	2932	2289	633	2507	2321	586	3463	2114	3287	2436	2924	628	2330
11	4116	2516	4475	2817	3901	1744	752	3963	1801	720	3764	1647	719	4529	1742	4672	1730	3874	751	1733
12	1932	3660	2166	3394	1985	2156	1433	2 73	2419	852	2191	2323	891	2658	2848	3006	2522	2188	958	2472
13	3205	2816	3336	2644	3310	1973	977	43 6	2074	632	3446	1973	704	4164	1989	4070	2036	3401	708	1985
14	1497	2952	1436	2947	1579	1459	14 0	1641	1952	858	1646	1668	1216	2505	1899	2456	1998	1662	1228	1622
15	2866	4358	2874	3787	2984	2627	2295	3133	2465	1858	2976	2344	1949	5182	2202	4809	2466	2984	2023	2307
16	2193	4698	2211	4822	2068	1942	3039	2148	2891	1925	2250	2685	2085	4187	2759	3987	2890	2202	2135	2654
17	3976	4702	4468	4476	4133	2225	2092	4285	2799	1924	4385	2822	18 0	5723	2870	5916	2691	4110	1913	2854
18	2891	3461	2406	4238	1947	1840	1777	2148	2008	2292	2093	1965	2349	4501	1975	4490	1971	2172	2337	1986
19	1366	2215	A1182	2256	1302	902	1550	1348	1201	1192	1366	1217	1171	2310	1341	2518	1189	1346	1191	1200
20	3947	5353	4 94	5066	3574	2905	2715	4139	3042	2301	4335	2782	24 9	6756	2798	6391	3017	4253	2406	2804
21	4067	4867	4108	4781	3875	2841	2457	4304	2912	2012	4362	2749	2039	6402	2928	6316	2699	4270	2168	2334
Total	54521	77669 23148 Maj.	56101	79688 (23587 Maj.	52438 6011 Plurality.	46427	34682	55753 3914 plurality.	51839	26262	54776 5678 plurality.	49098	27232	78205 23804 majority.	54401	78649 26040 majority.	52609	55541 6764 plurality.	31018	48777

A. The Tenth District return is missing.
B The Fifteenth District is missing.
C The 15th District is missing.

The majorities on Mayor, Supreme Court Judge, and District-Attorney, as shown by Mr. Davenport's tables, are as follows:

Havemeyer	51675
Lawrence	46117
Havemeyer's majority	5558
Davis	54604
Leonard	47784
Davis' majority	6820
Phelps	53932
Donohue	49579
Phelps' majority	4353

Eleven districts still to hear from. Registry of these, 3,000.

The Feeling in the City.

The Democrats and Liberal Republicans have now finally accepted the situation of affairs, and the former made bold to acknowledge yesterday that they had never been so badly beaten since 1840. Excuses, of course, for the conduct of their partisans are almost as numerous as the number of votes that they were defeated by. But all agree on one point, and that is that the party would never have been so demoralized had it not been for the exposure of the Tammany Ring last year by the TIMES. At a late hour on Wednesday evening there was considerable excitement among the leaders of Tammany Hall in consequence of the report that Mr. Lawrence had been elected. Office-holders and others, who expect to be weeded out in January next, were jubilant, but their hopes of so-called good fortune had to be abandoned as soon as they glanced at yesterday morning's journals. The leaders of Tammany Hall would have done anything to have elected Mr. Lawrence, and the wiseacres of the party give vent to their feelings on this question in no unmeasured language. "Havemeyer will be the tool of the Committee of Seventy," says one; while another claimed that his election to the Mayoralty was the first bad card that had been played in the act of Municipal reform. The O'Brien faction, however, are better pleased with the result of the Mayoralty election, and make bold to assert that although they could not elect their own choice, it was the next best thing that could happen to them, for Mr. Havemeyer, in truth, is the Reform candidate, and consequently his appointments will not be partisan. The general public, outside of political clubs and organizations, were more jubilant, if possible, than ever. In the Courts, in places of public resort, and in the eating saloons men could be seen congratulating each other on the events of the past three days. In the sporting houses up-town "settling up" was the order, the O'Brien and Lawrence backers, of course, being the sufferers. In Wall-street, too, the parties who bet heavily Wednesday afternoon upon the election of Lawrence, were anything but jubilant; their chagrin at the defeat of their favorite candidate being increased by having to pay over their money to the solid men of the street. There was little comment upon the judicial ticket beyond an occasional grumble from Tammany men and others—who have had pigeon-holed indictments against them in the District-Attorney's Office—that Mr. Phelps had been elected instead of Donohue, while others who had received "Court favors" from Judge Bedford, were also sadly disappointed to think that a faithful and firm man had been elected to fill his place.

The result of the Aldermanic vote was closely scrutinized, and when the coalition found they had elected eight of their men to the Board of Assistant Aldermen, though pleased, they were far from being satisfied.

What the Washington Market Men Have to Say About Havemeyer's Election.

A TIMES reporter visited Washington Market, and conversed with the market men regarding the late election. In speaking of reforms the market men said the market never was cleaner, and that for twenty years things had not been kept in such order, and that the change for the better was mostly due to Mr. Green.

In relation to Mr. Havemeyer, they said his election suited most everybody. Lawrence did have some few friends there, but, as market questions were uppermost in their minds, they did not work much for him, being somewhat afraid that, although he was known to be a "correct man," they were in doubt whether Tammany would not again make profit out of the market and work it as they pleased. O'Brien had very few friends there. Havemeyer polled a great many votes from the market, for they felt certain that his election would continue all the benefits the Controller had conferred on the market, and that fact strengthened his support. The market men held a great interest in City affairs, and particularly for the last eighteen months, since the new system of putting honest men in place had been tried. Before that, said the market-men, they were robbed by rascally office-holders with impunity. "Things have changed, and for the better, and now that Havemeyer is Mayor we have every reason to congratulate ourselves."

Seventeenth Assembly District—Rejoicings Over the Victory.

The Republicans of the Seventeenth Assembly District met last evening, in the church, Fiftieth-street, near Eighth-avenue, to exchange congratulations on the recent victory. The utmost enthusiasm and good-humor characterized the proceedings. A number of ladies occupied the front seats in the church. Col. Joel W. Mason, President of the District Association, occupied the Chair.

David B. Mellish, Congressman elect, in the course of his remarks counseled the cultivation of harmony and reconciliation, at the same time to keep their ranks well organized. He looked upon the recent victory as necessary to the security of the country as victories during the late war. As to the administration of State affairs the speaker hoped to have them attain the standard of honor and economy of thirty years ago, and by a due course of legislation to clean the Augean stables of municipal corruption. Mr. Mellish concluded a vigorous speech by calling on his friends to continue their organization, and see that the Republican Party do not fall off after their great victory.

Benjamin K. Phelps, the next speaker, returned thanks to his friends of the Seventeenth Assembly District. There was, he said, one point on which he would say a few words, that is the due, proper, and impartial administration of the law in New-York. In that respect he promised, so far as his poor abilities enabled him, sustained as he was by an exalted idea of the position to which the votes of the citizens had called him, he would endeavor to deal fairly, justly, and equitably with all parties, and promised a vigorous enforcement of the law.

Mr. Wm. T. Graff, James Cushman, Jr., Hon. Charles A. Flammer, and others delivered addresses, after which the meeting adjourned, cheering for President Grant and the successful Republican candidates.

Prof. Pepper in College Hall—The Ancient Fiery Ordeal.

Prof. Pepper delivered, last evening, for the first time in America, his celebrated lecture on the chemists and charlatans of the Middle Ages, with illustrations of the ancient fiery ordeal, and the handling of red-hot metals, at College Hall, at Sixteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. The proceeds of the lecture were devoted to the benefit of the museum attached to the College. On the Professor making his appearance he was greeted with great applause. He said: We are here to-night to hear of the chemists and charlatans of the middle ages. The subject of the alcymists is a very grand one, and can be studied in a small degree by almost any one. After giving a short sketch of some of the ancient alchemists, the lecturer recommended to the notice of the audience a small book published by him, and in which they could follow up the subject more perfectly. The lecturer then performed a large number of experiments, among them he dilated at some lengths on the bleaching powers of chlorine, which, though so useful, was very dangerous to work with, as if inhaled for any length of time, it will inevitably produce pulmonary consumption. He then exhibited a number of interesting experiments.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Vote for President by Counties—Grant's Majority 14,079.

The returns coming in from the interior counties and from the wards in which the vote was not counted on Tuesday night increase the Republican majority to a figure quite unexpected by the most sanguine politicians. The latest returns show the following majorities in the counties.

	Grant.	Greeley.
Atlantic	383	....
Bergen	....	67
Burlington	1500	....
Camden	2958	....
Cape May	484	....
Cumberland	1525	....
Essex	5092	....
Gloucester	900	....
Hudson	....	1863
Hunterdon	....	800
Mercer	543	....
Middlesex	957	....
Monmouth	....	217
Morris	1313	....
Ocean	600	....
Passaic	1666	....
Salem	570	....
Somerset	478	....
Sussex	....	750
Union	....	257
Warren	....	1231
Total	18969	4890

Grant's majority, 14079.

There have been no changes in the later returns of the vote sufficient to defeat any candidates who had been reported elected, except in one instance, and this is caused by the similarity of the names of the Democratic candidate for Sheriff of Hudson County, John Reinhardt, and one of the candidates for Coroner, Jacob Reinhardt.

The next Senate will be composed of 14 Republicans and 7 Democrats.

In the Assembly there are 43 Republicans and 17 Democrats.

Counting the Votes in Kings County.

The work of making the official count of the votes in Brooklyn was still progressing at a late hour last night, at Police Head-quarters. A few of the districts were backward about sending in their returns. Enough was known, however, to indicate for the most part beyond a doubt who were the successful candidates, confirming the list published in the TIMES. The only corrections are: Fred. Cocheu, Republican, instead of Pat. J. Gleason, for Assemblyman in the Seventh District. The votes for Police Justice for the Second and Sixth Districts were very close, and the result doubtful. It was believed that John A. Taylor, Republican, had beaten Morse, Democrat, for Justice of the Peace in the Second District.

The count was being made by the clerks of the Police Board, under the supervision of President Jourdan. President Jourdan will, to-day, if possible post, the results on a bulletin in front of the Police Central Office. On the assumption that the latest indications are correct, the Republicans have six out of the nine Assemblymen. Of the ten new Aldermen, six are Democrats and four Republicans. Of the eleven new Supervisors, six are Democrats and five Republicans.

Returns from Queens and Suffolk Counties.

The following are the election returns, by majorities, for Queens and Suffolk Counties, Long Island:

QUEENS COUNTY.

	Grant. Maj.	Greeley. Maj.	Dix. Maj.	Kernan. Maj.
Long Island City	...	861	...	828
Newtown	67	...	196	...
Jamaica	...	193	...	74
Flushing	29	...	157	...
North Hempstead	355	...	305	...
Hempstead	771	...	796	...
Oyster Bay	200	...	200	...
Total	1422	1654	1054	897
Net majority	368		757	

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

	Grant. Maj.	Greeley. Maj.	Dix. Maj.	Kernan. Maj.
East Hampton	130	....	165	....
South Hampton	355	....	456	....
Shelter Island	62	....	62	....
Southold	172	....	109	....
Riverhead	77	....	133	....
Brookhaven	306	....	269	....
Smithtown	81	....	88	....
Islip	163	....	114	....
Babylon	267	....	281	....
Huntington	99	....	169	....
Total	1712	....	1845	....
Total majority in the two counties	2080		2602	

Henry J. Scudder, the Republican candidate for Congress has a majority of 191 in Queens, and 1804 in Suffolk County.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

We have received $5 from "P." for the Children's Aid Society. The money will be forwarded to Mr. Brace.

The Board of Aldermen will meet as a Board of County Canvassers on Thursday next, to canvass the returns from the various districts.

Patrolman Groden, of the Castle Garden Squad, fell through the hatchway of the steam-ship Manhattan yesterday and received serious injuries.

Prof. L. Elsberg will give his second free lecture before the Polytechnic branch of the American Institute, this evening, on "The Physical basis of Musical Enjoyment."

Martin Keating, of No. 581 Tenth-avenue, who was injured by falling over the banisters while at a ball, at National Hall, No. 354 West Forty-fourth-street, on the 1st inst., died yesterday.

A fire occurred yesterday morning on the third floor of the building No. 31 Greene-street, occupied by Louis Hallen, manufacturer of ostrich feathers. Damage to stock and building $850.

The Officers' Union, Mercantile Library Association, will celebrate their seventh anniversary, this evening, by a dinner at Delmonico's, corner of Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street.

Last evening Prof. Etienne Lambert delivered another of his lectures, on "The Art of Learning French," to a large audience, in the rooms of the International Academy of Natural Science, Cooper Institute.

The earnings of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad for the month of October were $126,967 93. During the same period last year the earnings were $73,602 58. Showing an increase over 1871 of $53,365 35.

At Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Justice Cox, Kate Donnelly, of Thirty-fourth-street and Ninth-avenue, was locked up for trial in default of $2,500 bail, on a charge of kidnapping a child named Ella Canfield.

Charles Fletcher, a steward on board the steamer Daniel Drew, was held at the Tombs, yesterday, on a charge of stealing $51 from Edward McCammon, of Broadway and North Ferry-street, Albany, a passenger on the boat.

The body of an unknown woman was found, yesterday, floating in the water off Governor's Island. The deceased appeared to be about twenty-eight years of age, five feet four inches in height, light complexion, long black hair, and was attired in light striped dress.

The new Station-house recently completed for the Police of the Thirty-second Precinct was thrown open for inspection last evening. The Station-house is situated in Tenth-avenue, near One Hundred and Fifty-second-street, and is a handsome edifice, well adapted for Police purposes.

Daniel Gorman, a porter, was committed for trial at Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, by Justice Cox, for the larceny of gimps, fringes and buttons, valued at $425, which had been intrusted to him by Henry M. Sacks, of No. 522 Broadway, for conveyance to the Albany steamer.

At a meeting of the members of the American Institute, last evening, at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, considerable discussion occurred over the trial of a member, against whom charges had been made for retaining money collected for the Institute. The subject was laid on the table.

The annual meeting of the trustees of the College of St. Francis Xavier was held yesterday at the library of the College, Sixteenth-street and Sixth avenue. The following gentlemen were appointed to the vacant professorships in the College: Practical Science, Francis Renaud; Classics, ancient and modern, Joseph Serge.

At the semi-annual election of officers of the War Veterans Pension Society, held on Wednesday, Major John D. Terry, late of Gen. Sickles' staff, was elected President; Capt. C. G. Martyne, late of Second New-York Artillery, Secretary; Major-Gen. J. C. Robinson, Treasurer, and Col. C. H. Houghton, Chairman of the Board of Managers.

Superintendent Thorne, of the Street-cleaning Bureau, reports that during the week ending Nov. 2, 75 miles of streets were cleaned, and 12,614 loads of ashes and garbage and 1,564 loads of dirt and sweepings were removed from the City, at a cost of $8,008 56. The reason for the small number of streets cleaned was the difficulty in obtaining horses. All the animals that could be secured were used in the removal of ashes and garbage.

Coroner Young was requested yesterday to hold an inquest in the case of Michael Mackin, who was found dead in bed at his residence, No. 539 West Thirty-ninth-street, and whose death is supposed to have been accelerated by violence alleged to have been received by the deceased during a fight with some unknown persons on Saturday night last. Capt. McElwain is making an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the case.

BROOKLYN.

The Church of St. Boniface, (R. C.,) in Duffield-street, will be dedicated Sunday morning next by Bishop Loughlin.

Judge J. W. Gilbert, of the Supreme Court, Kings County, is lying very ill at his residence in Remsen street, Brooklyn. His complaint is chronic acute rheumatism.

Yesterday morning Harriet Bess was taken before Justice Riley on a charge of attempting to shoot her husband, at their residence, No. 129 Navy-street. The parties are colored.

The trial of Thomas Fitzpatrick on a charge of murdering his wife in South Brooklyn, last June, by kicking and beating, is set down for today in the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

LONG ISLAND.

It is proposed to establish a national bank in Flushing.

A large schooner was launched at the yard of William Smith, in Bayport, on Monday.

The residence of Joseph Hollingsworth, at Astoria, was burned Tuesday night. Loss $5,000; partially insured.

The horse railroad between East New-York and Jamaica is again in operation, after a suspension of several days in consequence of the horse disease.

Coroner Watts held an inquest on the man found dead near the Flushing Railroad, at Woodside, and the body was identified as that of Wm. Goldman, of Brooklyn.

John Gann, of East Hampton, has been missing for several days, and, his boat having been found adrift in New-London Harbor, he is supposed to have been drowned near that city.

Gen. McDowell and a number of army officers visited the Government works at Hallett's Point yesterday. The excavations were illuminated so that the visitors might obtain an accurate view of the operations.

On Tuesday evening Mr. William Schultz, of Cutchogue, while driving his cattle home from their pasturage, was attacked by a young bull. After knocking him down, the animal trampled and gored him, inflicting injuries from which it is feared he cannot recover.

The new ferry-boat Garden City, to run on the James-slip line, will be put on the route in a few days. She is an iron boat, with 700-horse power engines, and has an upper deck, similar to the South Hampton on the same line. It is anticipated that she will make the trip between Hunter's Point and James-slip in twenty minutes.

An instance of the danger of leaving young children alone occurred in Jamaica on Wednesday evening. Mr. Thomas Robinson and his wife, living on Prospect-street, were absent from their house about an hour, engaged in shopping, leaving an infant child asleep in a cradle. During their absence the child was attacked by rats, with the most horrible results. One side of its face was badly mutilated, one ear was nearly eaten off, and one eye was entirely destroyed. A physician was immediately called, who gave it as his opinion that the child could not recover from the injuries.

STATEN ISLAND.

The rain of Wednesday night did considerable damage at Edgewater. Yesterday the fire-engines were called upon to pump the water out of the cellars.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Supreme Court yesterday rendered a decision affirming the constitutionality of the Local Option law.

The horse disease in Hoboken has almost entirely disappeared, and the sick animals are on the street again. It is estimated that the deaths in the county have been less than 100.

James Conners, who was arrested for drunkenness on Wednesday evening, made two attempts to hang himself in his cell in the First Precinct Police Station, in Jersey City, yesterday morning.

Mayor O'Neill having refused to sign the warrants for the pay of the police, on the ground that the present Board is not legally constituted, the case will be heard at Trenton, in the Supreme Court, today.

Mrs. Peter McMartin attempted suicide in Hoboken on Wednesday night by swallowing a dose of laudanum. She previously warned her husband and bade her child farewell. Dr. Benson administered antidotes and saved her life.

The stockholders of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey have refused to sanction the execution of the agreement made on the 10th March last, between the Company and the Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.

A German lady applied to Justice Christen, in Hoboken, yesterday, for a warrant for the arrest of Frederick Beemer, a wealthy citizen of Union Hill, whom she charged with bigamy. She deposed that she was married to Beemer in Breslau, Germany, in the Spring of 1860. Justice Christen issued a warrant for Beemer's arrest.

In the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday, Michael Luby was tried upon an indictment charging him with having stabbed a railroad conductor, William Everson, on the Newark and New-York Branch of the Central Railroad. The case was given to the jury and they returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy.

The case of the Justices of the Peace in Hudson County who were indicted for and convicted of receiving fees in advance for issuing warrants, contrary to law, and who carried the case to the Supreme Court, was argued in Trenton, on Wednesday, by I. W. Scudder for the defendants, and A. Q. Garretson for the State. The Court reserved its decision.

The Coroner's Jury in the case of the death of Charles Delaney, the boy seven years of age who was killed by being run over by a car on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Jersey City, on the 1st inst., rendered a verdict, yesterday, censuring the railroad company for not having a fence bordering the track, high enough to prevent children from going upon the track. They also censure the company for permitting its employés to "tear down the fence for their own convenience."

The Centennial Anniversary.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 7.—There was a meeting today of the corporators designated for Massachusetts to provide for the Centennial Anniversary of Independence, at which the act of Congress defining the duty of the Corporators was read and discussed, and, on motion of Robert C. Winthrop, a committee was appointed to select such national banks in Massachusetts as they may see fit to act as agents for soliciting subscriptions to the stock of the corporation, the shares being fixed at $10 each. The amount assigned to Massachusetts to raise is $377,960, of $10,000,000 for the whole country.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S FUR DISPLAY.—Winter having arrived, KNOX makes a magnificent display of Ladies' Fancy Furs at his popular Hat Store, No. 212 Broadway. Buyers of Hats and Furs must not overlook KNOX'S.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship H. Livingston, for Savannah.—J. M. Smith, Jr., Phillip Hopkins, M. H. Epstein, E. F. Cook, W. P. Owen, Wm. Tomman, Oliver D. Clark, Mrs. Thomas, infant, 2 children and nurse, Miss E. Owens, Miss A. Owens, Miss N. Owens, Miss Alice Greene, A. A. Brooks, I. Fallon, T. Tanahan, E. S. Rudy, Miss A. Winter, Miss M. Winter, Miss L. Winter, Miss E. Winter and servant, Thomas Lewthwaide, John Byrnes, Wm. Kilroy, James Hannigan, B. McGinnis, Geo. W. Hunton, W. H. Codey, Miss S McBrearty, Geo. W. Hunton, B. McGinnis, Geo. Markley, A. Dickerson, C. Corwing, A. Motaena, John Burt.

In steam-ship Minnesota, for Liverpool.—Mrs. Farrell, Charles Aiken, W. C. Humphrey, Paul Shetler, Mr. Dumford, F. A. Little, Anson Caul, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Fielden, George A. Smith, Lorenzo L. Snow, Miss Eliza Snow, Miss Carrie Little.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Denmark from London.—Mrs. Eliza Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Penrose, Miss Mary J. Bunkett, Miss Ann Whittle, Dr. and Mrs. Snell, Mrs. Rutty and 5 children, Miss Agatha Gauntlet, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Francis, Mr. and Mrs. George Wade, George Bersey, S. S. Pearse, Mrs. J. Moorhouse, Thomas B. Phipin, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Griffiths and 7 children, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, Rev. J. Bennett, Wm. Staltonsall, Arthur Furber, Wm. Allen, Mme. Vve. Plaisant, Mr. and Mrs. Adolphe Siefkes and daughter, Miss Babette Bleecker, Capt. Mitchell.

In steam-ship Manhattan, from Liverpool.—Mrs. M. Leach, Miss M. Leach, Master W. Leach, Mrs. L. Rosebeck, D. Hawley, Mrs. F. Levy and child, C. V. Hutchinson and wife, Mr. Warburton, A. Asble, C. J. Wilcockson.

In steam-ship Mandingo, from Demerara.—Geo. S. Halsey, Moses Piza, John Foy.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises...6:38 | Sun sets...4:49 | Moon sets...11:45
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...1:08 | Gov. Island...1:57 | Hell Gate...3:19

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, Nov. 7.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Albemarle, Walker, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Georgia, Holmes, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Tigress, (Br.) Bartlett, St Johns, N. F., J. M. Requa & Co.; H. Livingston, Cheesman, Savannah, W. R. Garrison; Westphalia, Schwensen, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co; Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Columbia, Coffin, Havana, Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.; Erie, (Br.,) Lawson, London, F. W. J. Hurst; Rapidan, Murray, Savannah, Wm. R. Garrison & Son; Kathleen May, (Br.,) Holman, London, Geo. F. Bulley & Co.; Chas. W. Lord, Colton, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland.

Ship James Foster, Jr., Cunningham, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Jeannetys, (Dutch,) Shier, Barbados, Funch, Edye & Co.; American Eagle, Mackay, Marseilles, Jas. Henry & Co.; Argo, (Br.,) Burns, Antwerp, &c., Jacob W. Schmidt & Bro.; M. B. Almon, (Br.,) Townsend, Cow Bay, C. B. Swain & Sons; Paolo, (Ital.,) Peragallo, Cork or Falmouth for orders, A. P. Agresta; Dr. O. J. Brock, Usternd, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Wm. E. Anderson, Brandt, Havana, James E. Ward & Co; Anna, (Norw.,) Wingard, Cadiz, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs Napier, (Br.,) Dodd, Cow Bay, C. B. Swain & Son; V. H. Hill, Grum, Port au Platte, Brett, Son & Co.

Schrs. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Denmark, (Br.,) Sumner, London, Oct. 19, and Havre, 23d, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. Has had strong westerly gales and heavy head sea the entire passage. Oct. 26, lat. 49 51, lon. 13 08, passed steam-ship Cimoria, hence for Hamburg; Nov. 5, lat. 42 10, lon. 61 40, passed a White Star steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 42 10, lon. 61 51, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 42 06, lon. 62 10, passed steam-ship Italy, hence for Liverpool. The D. brings 43 cabin and 592 steerage passengers.

Steam-ship Manhattan, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool Oct. 24, and Queenstown 25, with mdse. and 373 passengers to Williams & Guion. Has had heavy westerly gales and head seas the first part of passage, and variable weather the latter part; Nov. 5, lat. 43 28, lon. 60 40, exchanged signals with steam-ship Italy, hence, for Liverpool; 6th, 160 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a boat about twenty feet long, painted white, floating high, and in good order.

Steam-ship Ariadne, Doane, Galveston Oct. 27, and Key West Nov. 1, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. Nov. 2, 2 miles E. from Jupiter Inlet, spoke wrecking schr. Beauregard, who reported the steamer ashore there had gone to pieces; crew taken off the beach; there were 13 wreckers standing off and on, it being too rough to communicate with the shore.

Steam-ship City of Mexico, Sherwood, Vera Cruz Oct. 26, Progreso 29th, and Havana Nov. 2, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons; Nov. 6, lat. 37, lon. 74 38, passed steam-ship City of Havana, hence for Havana.

Steam-ship Mandingo, (Br.,) Spence, Demerara Oct. 26, Barbadoes 28th, and St. Thomas 31st, with sugar and 3 passengers to Hornstadt & Garthorn—vessel to E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Steam-ship Asia, (Br.,) Mowen, Almira Oct. 5, Malaga 10th, and Gibraltar 16th, with fruit to order—vessel to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Carl, (N. G.,) Brockelman, Bremen 41 ds., with mdse. and 37 passengers to Heim. Koop & Co. Took the northern passage and had strong gales from S. and N. N. W.: Oct. 8, had a heavy gale from N. W., lasting 3 ds., during which first mate, Frederick Bruz, a native of Bremen, aged 32 years, fell from the foretopsail yard overboard and was drowned; was 9 ds. W. of the Banks; had 2 deaths, children.

Bark Cardenas, Sandberg, Havana Oct. 12, with sugar to E. D. Morgan & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Oct. 24, lat. 32 22, lon. 77 07, had a fearful hurricane from N. to N. E. and around to S. E., with a tremendous head sea, during which lost deck-load of empty carboys, stove bulwarks, and lost everything movable off deck; at the same time sprung a leak and had to keep the pumps continually going; split sails and sprung lower maintopsail-yard; 28th, lat. 38 30, lon. 73, had another fearful gale from N. E., with a tremendous sea, lasting 72 hours, then veered to N. and N. N. W., blowing with increased violence for 30 hours, when it moderated; has been 14 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light variable winds and calms.

Bark Larkspur, (of Sunderland,) Story, Cork Oct. 12, in ballast to Boyd & Hincken. Is anchored in the Lower Bay for orders.

Brig Merriwa, (of Portland,) Downs, Cardenas 17 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had strong northerly gales the entire passage, and been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Alice, (of Belize, Hon.,) Montgomery, Omoa, Hond., 29 ds., with mdse. to Eggers & Heinline. Left no vessels; has had strong northerly gales the entire passage, and been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Anna D. Torrey, (of Boston,) Haskell, Bangor, with lumber to Wilson, Godfrey & Co.—vessel to master.

Brig Harriet H. McGilvery, Stubbs, Rockland, with stone to G. P. Sherwood.

Schr. Jessie B. Smith, (of Hartford,) Williams, Charleston 13 ds., with naval stores to Bentley, Miller & Co. Has had N. E. gales the entire passage; Oct. 28, off Cape Hatteras, had a gale from N. E. lasting 3 ds., during which lost part of deck load, consisting of 49 bbls. turpentine, stove galley and boat, and split sails; has been 11 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Sunbeam, Whitman, Carthagena 25 ds., with cocoa-nuts to L. del Monte—vessel to Yates and Porterfield. Left no vessels; has had strong northerly gales the entire passage, and been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Kate & Mary, Coggswell, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. S. H. Cady, Hall, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. P. Church, Gifford, Bristol, with lobsters to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Golden Rule, Wilson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. N. Seymour, Horton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. H. Huntley, Baker, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Norwalk, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maryland, Torry, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. W. D. B., Bunker, Portland, with lumber to order.

Schr. Ed. Wotten, Young, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. George & Edgar, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. F. Brown, Gedney, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Samuel Crocker, Baker, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Emma & Ellen, Fox, Hartford, for Albany.

Schr. Matchless, Bishop, Wellfleet, for Virginia.

Schr. Eliza, Ball, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Katie Hall, Hall, Wellfleet, for Virginia.

Schr. W. S. Thompson, Lander, New-Haven.

Schr. Hannah Willetts, Bolt, Providence.

Schr. Judge Runyon, Lewis, New-Haven.

Schr. Connecticut, Stevens, New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Brewer, Saunders, Newport.

Schr. Francis Burritt, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. Ella Jane, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. Pacific, Clark, New-Haven.

Schr. Alida, Lambert, Boston.

Schr. Emily, Morrell, Stamford.

Anchored at Hart's Island, schrs Judge Tenny, Pendleton, Bangor; Jas. Watson, Nickerson, Lanesville; Ella L. Tretethen, Clark, Portland; Cypress, ——, Millbridge; Katie P. Lunt, Lunt, Bangor; Isabella Jewett, Hopkins, Bangor; Maracaibo, ——, Portland.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, W. cloudy.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Westphalia, for Hamburg; City of Antwerp for Liverpool; Erin, for London; Columbia, for Havana; bark Argo, for Antwerp.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—Arr. steamers Malta, from Liverpool; Mercedita, from Charleston; bark D. H. Bliss, from Baltimore; brigs Potosi, from Turk's Island; Mary E. Thompson, from Alexandria; Matilda, Port Johnson; schr. Irving, from Cape De Verde.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 7.—Arr. brigs J. H. Dillingham, from Pensacola; William R. Sawyer, from Port Johnson.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 7.—Arr. schr. J. F. Farland, from Demerara.

Sld. steamer South Carolina, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 7.—Passed in, Steamer Peruvian, from Liverpool, for Norfolk and Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 7.—Sld. steam-ships Saragossa, for Baltimore, and General Barnes, for New-York; brig Waverly, for Philadelphia.

Cld. bark Madagascar, for Buenos Ayres.

Disasters.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The schr. Nictona, Capt. Pinkham, from Corryfield, Me., with 85,000 feet of lumber, for Boston, struck on Fawn Bar at 9 o'clock last evening. She came off with the loss of her rudder, and is leaking badly. She was towed up to the city by the schr. Fannie Nye.

The schr. Nora, of Millbridge, Me., from Elizabethport, with 225 tons coal for J. H. Holmes, of East Boston, struck on Harding's Ledge about 10 o'clock last night, it being bad weather at the time. The vessel filled with water in about two hours, and sunk. The crew saved themselves in their boat, and were picked up by a fishing schr., and brought to this City. The N. was 135 tons register, and was owned in Millbridge by Messrs. Sawyer, Mansfield and others. She was about ten years old.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—Arr. steamer Batavia, from New-York Oct. 26; ship Ophelia, from New-York Oct. 17; steamer Belgian, from New-York Oct. 23.

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This is to certify that there is now on deposit in this bank over half a million of dollars to the credit of the Gift Concert fund, $500,000 of which is held by this bank as Treasurer of the Public Library of Kentucky to pay off all gifts to be awarded at the drawing.
R. S. VEECH, Cashier.

1,000 Prizes, amounting to
$500,000 in Cash,
will be awarded, the highest prizes being $100,000, $50,000, $25,000, and down in regular gradation to $100, which is the lowest.

The drawing will positively and unequivocally take place Dec. 7. Agents are peremptorily required to close sales, and make returns Nov. 25, in order to give ample time for the final arrangements. Orders for tickets or applications for circulars should be addressed to
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